

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

15 APRIL 1986

U.S. Raids on Libya

Libyan air defense sources cited by Tripoli radio claimed that over 20 U.S. planes were downed in the "failed barbaric" attack on targets in Libya 15 April. The radio said Libyan "citizens" have decided to kill every captured U.S. pilot "in accordance with the principle of reciprocal treatment," adding that this follows the precedent set by the United States 24 March, when U.S. planes allegedly attacked Libyan sailors being rescued by a tugboat in the Gulf of Sidra. As for the effects of the U.S. raids, the Radio spoke of "dozens" of casualties, including many foreign nationals, disclosing that several members of Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhafi's family were wounded in the attack on his residence. However, a Libyan spokesman in Madrid told DPA that Col Al-Qadhafi has not been injured, and SANA reported that al-Qadhafi telephoned Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad following the U.S. raids. The spokesman cited by DPA also spoke of "hundreds" of casualties, and an Arab League spokesman quoted by AFP reported that over 70 people were killed. In contrast, Beirut's Voice of Lebanon reports that "according to exclusive information," Al-Qadhafi was "injured in his shoulder."

The French, Iranian, Swiss, and Romanian embassies were damaged in the U.S. air attack, according to JANA and TANJUG reports. The Yugoslav agency also said U.S. bombs demolished several housing blocks in an area near Col Al-Qadhafi's residence. On U.S. aircraft losses, TANJUG cited eyewitness reports that a U.S. plane was seen to burst into flames and crash after being hit by a missile, adding that another U.S. aircraft was "most probably" downed while overflying Tripoli on a reconnaissance flight some 3 hours after the first U.S. raid. Belgian and Turkish diplomats reported a second U.S. air raid on the Libyan capital about 3 hours after the first raid, AFP noted.

Tripoli Voice of the Greater Arab Homeland reports that Libyan Armed Forces "destroyed telecommunications on the Island of Lampedusa" "in retaliation" for the American raids.

In Cairo, former Libyan Prime Minister 'Abd al-Hamid Bak-kush welcomed the U.S. action, claiming that it has sparked off a mutiny in the armed forces and that "this is the beginning of the end for Al-Qadhafi," according to DPA.

In the wake of the U.S. raids, Voice of Greater Arab Homeland radio exhorted Arabs to "attack whatever is American," to "tear apart the bodies of the Americans," and to set fire to every U.S. Embassy, company, and base in the Arab world. The radio also called for "the shedding of seas of blood of the Americans," urged Arabs to "slaughter" Americans living in Arab countries, and exhorted pilots in the air forces of other Arab states to launch kamikazi attacks on U.S. targets. Claiming that British planes participated in the raids, the radio said the Arabs should pour their wrath on both Americans and British. Tripoli radio and television broadcast similar appeals.

Among reaction to the U.S. raids was the Israeli prime minister's view, in a statement to Jerusalem radio, that they were an "act of self-defense." Syria "strongly" denounced the "barbaric" U.S. raids, according to an official source cited by Damascus radio, who asserted that Syria has placed all its "potentials" at Libya's disposal and has urged the Arab nation to confront the U.S. action. The Iranian prime minister termed the raids "barbaric," and claimed the security of U.S. organizations and citizens throughout the Islamic world has been "destroyed," Tehran radio reported. Radio Monte Carlo cited the Jordanian information minister as describing the U.S. action as "very serious" and warning against "far more" serious repercussions and consequences as a result of the raids. The Pakistani foreign minister expressed Pakistan's deep shock over the raids, according to Karachi radio.

Earlier, in a statement issued 14 April, the Algerian Foreign Ministry stated Algeria's opposition to "use of force" against Libya because of the inevitable heightening of tension that would follow in the region, Algiers radio reported. The statement added, however, that while Algeria reaffirms its disapproval of any action against Libya, it "could not" condone the implementation or encouragement of terrorist attacks against innocent victims.

In a related development, an extraordinary ministerial meeting of the Nonaligned Movement's Coordinating Bureau convened in New Delhi 15 April to discuss the U.S. raids on Libya, TANJUG reported, noting that the participating Libyan representative alleged the aim of the attack was to "force" Libya to "abandon" the help it is rendering liberation movements.

Iran-Iraq War

Iranian fighters bombed the 'Ayn Zalah oil station 200 kms inside Iraq, a communique cited by IRNA reported, adding the installation was set ablaze. On the other hand, an Iraqi military spokesman cited by INA denied the Iranian claim on the oil installation bombing.

On the Iraqi side, a communique cited by Voice of the Masses radio announced the Iraqi air force launched a "violent, destructive" raid on the Ganaveh oil terminal, setting it ablaze. The communique further stated that Iraq repulsed an Iranian counterattack in the central sector, killing 120 and injuring "many" others.

Sudan

Reporting initial results of the Constituent assembly elections, SUNA stated that most party leaders have obtained seats except for National Islamic Front leader Hasan 'Abdallah al-Turabi.

DRA-Pakistan

The DRA foreign minister lodged a protest with Pakistan over an 11 April Pakistani reconnaissance flight over DRA territory and rejected Pakistan's claims that DRA forces violated Paki-

stani territory early this month, Kabul radio reported.

On the other hand, Pakistan protested to the DRA over an "unprovoked" artillery attack 12 April on two Pakistani villages, according to Karachi radio.

FBIS**DAILY REPORT
CONTENTS****Middle East & Africa**

Vol V No 072

15 April 1986

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW..... 1**INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS**

PLO Reaction to U.S. Air Strike on Libya	A 1
Severing U.S. Ties Urged [Paris Radio Monte Carlo].....	A 1
Fatah: U.S., UK 'Hostile Targets' [SANA].....	A 1
Strikes at U.S. 'Interests' Urged [SANA].....	A 1
PLO Envoy: Raid 'Stupid' [DPA].....	A 2
Fatah Dissidents Denounce Anti-Libyan 'Threats' [Damascus].....	A 2
Salah Khalaf Praises Saudi Stand on Palestine [London AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT 11 Apr].....	A 2
Fatah's Salah Khalaf on Middle East Developments [Kuwait AL-SIYASHA 13 Apr].....	A 2
Fatah's 'Atallah To Boycott Baghdad Meeting' [Paris Radio Monte Carlo].....	A 3
London Paper Reports 'New Rift' in Fatah [London AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT 9 Apr].....	A 3
UAE Paper Reviews Split Within PLO [Dubayy AL-BAYAN 9 Apr].....	A 3
PLO Radio Reports West Bank Anti-Israeli Operation [Baghdad Voice of PLO].....	A 4
Fatah Accuses Syria of Planning Abduction [Baghdad Voice of PLO].....	A 4
Amal Blows Up Palestinian Houses Near Shatila [Baghdad Voice of PLO].....	A 4

OPEC AFFAIRS

OPEC Meeting Convenes, Libya Not To Seek Embargo	B 1
--	-----

ARABIAN PENINSULA**INTRA-GULF AFFAIRS**

GCC Nations To Brief Others on U.S. Official Visits [Kuwait AL-RAY AL-'AMM 12 Apr].....	C 1
---	-----

BAHRAIN

FRG Official Calls for Crackdown on Terrorism [GULF DAILY NEWS 12 Apr].....	C 1
---	-----

KUWAIT

Government Denounces, Condemns U.S. Raid	C 1
National Assembly Statement	C 2
Turkey's Ozal Arrives for Visit 14 Apr	C 2
Departs After Meetings	C 2
Halt in Issuance of Travel Papers Denied	C 2

PDRY

Government 'Strongly Condemns' U.S. Raid on Libya	C 2
Al-'Attas Phones Al-Qadhdhafi	C 3
Chairman Supports Soviet Stand on Nuclear Tests	C 3
Chairman Receives Soviet Economic Delegation	C 3
Al-'Attas Telephones Algeria's Bendjedid	C 4

QATAR

Amir Receives Message From King Husayn	C 4
Oil Minister Stresses Need To Stabilize Prices	C 4

SAUDI ARABIA

Government Condemns U.S. Raid on Libya	C 4
Sierra Leonean Minister Meets Sa'ud al-Faysal	C 4
Discusses Regional Issues	C 5
Cabinet Discusses 'Critical' Oil Situation	C 5
Sultan Returns After 'Successful Operation'	C 6

UAE

'Abdallah Receives Note From USSR Counterpart	C 6
President Receives Message From Malian President	C 6
Foreign Minister Departs for Meetings in UK	C 6
Petroleum Minister Departs for OPEC Meetings	C 6

YAR

Sanaa Reports U.S. 'Tyrannical' Attack	C 6
President, 'Arafat Discuss Arab Situation	C 6
View U.S. Raid on Libya	C 7
President, Bush Attend Oil Refinery Inauguration	C 7

EGYPT

Reaction to U.S. Retaliatory Strike on Libya	D 1
Government 'Disturbed'	D 1
NPUG, Neo-Wafd Condemn U.S.	D 1
Murphy Arrives in Cairo From Israel 13 Apr	D 1
Meets 'Abd al-Majid	D 1
Departs for Tel Aviv	D 1
Further Reportage on Visit by FRG's Zimmermann	D 1
Views Libya, Drug Problem	D 1
Received by Mubarak	D 2
On Libyan Role in Berlin Blast	D 2
Mubarak Holds Expanded Cabinet Meeting	D 3
Discusses Libya With Advisors	D 3
Foreign Minister on Sudan, Tabah Talks	D 3
Military May Intervene in Sudanese Battles [Kuwait AL-RAY AL-AMM 11 Apr]	D 3
'Abd al-Majid Receives Note From Iraq's 'Aziz	D 4
Bulgarian Finance Minister Meets Al-Janzuri	D 4
Ends Visit, Departs	D 4
Defense Minister Postpones Jordan Visit	D 4
EC Official Meets Mubarak, Pledges Aid	D 4

IRAQ

Oil Minister Leaves for OPEC Meeting 15 Apr	E 1
Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iran	E 1
Oil Station Bombing Denied	E 1
Communique No 2,187	E 1
Communique No 2,188	E 1

JORDAN

Information Minister: U.S. Raids 'Very Serious' [Paris Radio Monte Carlo]	F 1
King Husayn Returns From Visit to Saudi Arabia	F 1
Peace Committee Denounces U.S. Nuclear Test [AL-RAY 14 Apr]	F 1
Foreign Minister Returns From Damascus	F 1
Syrian Provincial Governors Arrive on Visit	F 1
Depart After Talks	F 1

LEBANON

Soviet Ambassador Denounces U.S. 'Aggression'	G 1
'Clandestine' Group Makes Threats Against French [AFP]	G 1
'Arab Brigades' Vow To Kill Americans, Others [Voice of Lebanon]	G 1
Tasks of Camps' Strike Force Described [Voice of the Mountain]	G 1
Disengagement Force To Deploy in Camps 15 Apr	G 1
Karami Chairs Coordination Committee Meeting	G 2
Liberal Party Responds to Birri's 'Threat' [Voice of Lebanon]	G 2
Resistance Front Establishes 'Christian' Group	G 2
Amal, PNSF Set Up Joint Operations Room	G 2
Karamah Says Syrian Presence 'Illegal' [Radio Free Lebanon]	G 2

SYRIA

Al-Asad Receives Phone Call From Al-Qadhdhafi	H 1
'Responsible' Source Denounces Libyan Strike	H 1
AL-THAWRAH Condemns Call for Talks With Peres	H 1

ISRAEL

Reaction to U.S. Retaliatory Strike on Libya	I 1
Peres: Act of 'Self-Defense'	I 1
Shamir Supports U.S. Action	I 1
Rabin: No Prior Knowledge	I 1
Rabin Supports Action	I 1
Tehiya Supports, HADASH Condemns	I 1
Libyan 'Agents' Said Collecting Data for Attacks	I 2
Shamir Accuses Peres of Violating Coalition Agreement	I 2
Sends Letter to Peres	I 2
Shamir Explains Position	I 2
Letters 'Agreed on Beforehand' [THE JERUSALEM POST 15 Apr]	I 4
Canada Camp Refugees To Be Transferred to Gaza	I 4
IDF To Preserve Order [Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ 13 Apr]	I 4
Hundreds Demonstrate	I 4
Military Zone Declared	I 4
Goren Comments	I 4
IDF Prevents Illegal Settlement	I 5
Jewish Settlers Oppose Autonomy Plan for Gaza Strip	I 5
'Source' Denies Joint Rule Plan [Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ 14 Apr]	I 5
Tel Aviv Mayor Outlines Liberal Center Party Goals [Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ 13 Apr]	I 5
Further Reports on Visit of U.S. Envoy Murphy	I 6
Assists in Tabah Compromis [Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ 13 Apr]	I 6
Briefs Peres on Syrian Reaction	I 6
Tells Shamir About Cairo Talks	I 6
Learns Tabah Talks To Be Postponed [Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ 15 Apr]	I 6
Discusses Gaza Autonomy With Frayj [THE JERUSALEM POST 15 Apr]	I 7
Agenda for Rabin Visit to U.S. Outlined [Tel Aviv DAVAR 13 Apr]	I 7
Shahal Leaves for U.S. To Discuss Energy Agreements	I 7
Canadian External Minister Clark Visits	I 7
Shamir Hosts Dinner	I 7
Departs for Paris	I 8
Peres, Shamir Meet With Singapore Foreign Minister	I 8
Belgian Chief of Staff Arrives on Visit	I 8
Spanish Ambassador Presents Credentials to Herzog	I 8
2 'Terrorists' Cross Jordan River; IDF Attacks	I 8
Three Wounded in Attack on Bus in Samaria	I 8
Katyusha Rockets Land in Security Zone; No Casualties	I 9
AL-FAJR Terms Peres' Remarks 'Positive Development'	I 9

INTER-AFRICAN AFFAIRS

OAU Condemns U.S. Air Strike, Supports Libya [AFP].....	P 1
OAU Report Cites Need for Foreign Financial Aid [AFP].....	P 1
Conference Seeks Increased Liberation Group Support [Dar Es Salaam].....	P 1

NORTH AFRICA

ALGERIA

Algiers Reports Details of U.S. Raid on Libya	Q 1
Ibrahimi Meets FRG, French, Italian, Spanish Envoys	Q 1

LIBYA

Al-Qadhdhafi Conveys Message for Gorbachev to Envoy	Q 1
Contacts With Foreign Leaders Following U.S. Raids	Q 1
Bendjedid, Al-Qadhdhafi Talk [Algiers].....	Q 1
Contacts With Other Leaders	Q 1
Foreign Liaison Bureau Issues Statement on Raids	Q 2
Summons Heads of Missions	Q 2
Further Details	Q 2
Military Hits Communications Station In Retaliation	Q 3
Spokesman in Madrid Says Al-Qadhdhafi Uninjured [DPA].....	Q 3
Beirut Reports Shoulder Injury [Voice of Lebanon].....	Q 3

Family Members Reportedly Injured

'Large Number' of U.S. Fighters Reportedly Downed	Q 3
3 Reportedly Downed; Pilots Killed	Q 4

'At Least' 20 U.S. Planes Said Downed

Arab League Spokesman Says 70 Dead in Raids [Beirut].....	Q 4
Extensive Damage in Banghazi	Q 4
Oil Minister Calls for Arab Oil Embargo Against U.S. [AFP].....	Q 4
Calls Issued to Arabs in Response to U.S. Strikes	Q 4
Arab Envoys Summoned; Reply Sought	Q 4
Shelling of U.S. Targets Called For	Q 4
Attacks on Embassies, Bases Sought	Q 5
Armies Called to Arms	Q 5
Call To Attack 'Enemy' Bases	Q 5
Call for Strikes on U.S. Targets	Q 5
Forces Urged To Unite	Q 6
Present 'Zero' Hour for Revenge	Q 6
Egyptian Pilots Called Upon	Q 6
Call To Defend Arabism	Q 6
Bloodshed 'Must be Avenged'	Q 7
'All' U.S. Targets 'Open'	Q 7
Attack 'Everything American'	Q 7
U.S. Attacks Said 'Continuing' in Populated Areas	Q 8
Algiers Reports Air Space Closed to Traffic	Q 8
U.S. Raid on Tripoli Airport Reportedly Attempted	Q 8
'Cessation of Hostilities' Reportedly Sought [AFP].....	Q 8
SANA Details Effect of Raid on Tripoli	Q 8
Reportage on Embassies Reportedly Hit in U.S. Strike	Q 9
AFP: French Embassy	Q 9
Iranian, Swiss Embassies	Q 9
Romanian Embassy; Plane Explodes [TANJUG].....	Q 9
UAE Paper Reports U.S. Navy Killed Sailors in Sea [AL-ITTIHAD 14 Apr].....	Q 10

DPA: Former Leader Comments on Attack From Cairo	Q 10
Citizens Urged To Abide by Civil Defense Order	Q 10
Further on Civil Defense	Q 10
Avoidance of Public Assembly Asked	Q 10
Citizens Told To Donate 'Quantities of Blood'	Q 11
Ambassador in Rome Denies Foreigners Moved [ANSA].....	Q 11
EEC Foreign Ministers' Response to U.S. 'Aggression'	Q 11
Opposition Expressed	Q 11
Support for Aggression Rejected	Q 11
UAE Paper on Jallud 'Secret' Visit to Egypt [QNA].....	Q 12
Allegation of Buying Lebanon Hostages Called Lie	Q 12

MAURITANIA

Ministers Receive Libyan Envoy; Support Expressed	Q 12
---	------

SUDAN

Reaction to New U.S. 'Aggression' Reported	Q 12
TMC Condemns Act	Q 12
AFP Reports Demonstrations Held	Q 13
Constituent Assembly Election Results Reported	Q 13
SPLA Forces Kill 18 Government Troops in Clash [Radio SPLA].....	Q 13

TUNISIA

'Public Circles' Condemn U.S. 'Aggression' on Libya [KUNA].....	Q 13
---	------

EAST AFRICA**ETHIOPIA**

5,000 Soviets Arrive for Eritrean Offensive [AFP].....	R 1
--	-----

SOMALIA

Defense Minister Meets Seychellois Counterpart	R 1
Diplomatic Relations To Be Established	R 1

TANZANIA

Nyerere Signs Letter Appealing for End to Nuke Tests	R 1
--	-----

CENTRAL AFRICA**CAR**

Government Expels Two Libyan Diplomats	S 1
Diplomats Implicated in Bombing [AFP].....	S 1
Envoy Rejects Accusations [AFP].....	S 1

CHAD

Africa No 1 Radio: 1,000 Rebels Join Government	S 1
---	-----

EQUATORIAL GUINEA

Tunisian Ambassador Presents Credentials [PANA].....	S 2
--	-----

GABON

Economic Relations With Algeria Strengthened [AFP]..... S 2

ZAIRE

Government To Resume Participation in OAU [AFP]..... S 2

Mokolo on Decision [Ouagadougou]..... S 2

USSR Envoy Meets President Mobutu, Comments..... S 2

Mobutu Receives Burkinabe Minister, Sankara Message..... S 3

Minister Addresses Diplomats on Economy, Policy [PANA]..... S 3

Belgian Cooperation Secretary Concludes Visit..... S 4

Received by Kengo..... S 4

Relations Termed 'Promising' [PANA]..... S 4

WEST AFRICA**BURKINA FASO**

Sankara Messages to Al-Qadhafi, OAU Chairman..... T 1

CDR To Protest U.S. 'Aggression' Against Libya..... T 1

GHANA

GHANAIAN TIMES Decries U.S. 'Harassment' of Libya [15 Apr]..... T 1

AFP: Ambassador Suggests Togo Role in Coup Plot..... T 2

Refugees Fleeing Tribal Clashes Arrive in Togo [AFP]..... T 2

Refugees Return Home [AFP]..... T 2

GUINEA

Radio Report on Conte Speech in Soussou Language..... T 3

LIBERIA

ELWA Reports Arrests of Opposition Members..... T 3

Samuel Doe Addresses Nation on Redemption Day..... T 3

Radio ELWA Reports Schools To Reopen 21 April..... T 4

MALI

Government Communique Condemns U.S. Attack on Libya..... T 4

Beye Interviewed on Regional, International Policies..... T 5

NIGERIA

Government Condemns U.S. Strike in 'Unequivocal Terms'..... T 7

Foreign Policy Conference Ends; Communique Issued..... T 7

Babangida Remarks on Nuclear Policy [AFP]..... T 7

SENEGAL

President Diouf Receives Angolan Foreign Minister..... T 8

SIERRA LEONE

AFP: Campaigning Under Way for Elections..... T 8

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

Burkinabe Foreign Minister Ends Visit U 1

LESOTHO

Umtata Reports Lesotho To Deport BBC Correspondent U 1

NAMIBIA

Three South Africans Ordered Deported [SAPA] U 1

SOUTH AFRICA

Pik Botha Declines Comment on U.S. Strike on Libya U 1
 Members of U.S. Advisory Group Meet P.W. Botha U 1
 Bishop Tutu Elected Anglican Archbishop U 2
 Further on Tutu Election U 2
 Tutu Meets Press U 2
 Nel Decries Winnie Mandela 'Necklace' Speech [BBC] U 3
 Radio Freedom Reports U 3
 Mrs Mandela: Quote Out of Context [Umtata] U 3
 Nel: Mandela Quoted Correctly U 4
 Suzman Criticizes Remarks [BBC] U 4
 Government Hints At 'Accelerated Reform' [Johannesburg THE CITIZEN 14 April] U 5
 COSATU Rejects Role in KwaZulu-Natal Indaba U 6
 32 Bodies Found in Lebowa; 67 Suspects Detained U 6
 Police Confirm Nchabaleng Death [Umtata] U 6
 Deaths Blamed on Witchcraft, Politics U 6
 LeGrange Withdraws Statement on PFP MP's U 7
 Security Policemen Deny Assaulting Nair [Umtata] U 7
 Reportage on Student Disturbance at MEDUNSA U 7
 Attempt To Block Entry U 7
 Students Bused U 7
 Lectures Suspended, Students Told To Leave U 7
 Playhouse Protesters Claim Successful Upstaging U 8
 Reactions Mixed to Call for PE Boycott Expansion U 8
 Reports Indicate Loan Rollovers Approved U 9
 Police Issue Latest Unrest Situation Report U 9
 Late PM 14 April U 9
 Press Comments on Current Issues, Problems U 9

SWAZILAND

20 South Africans En Route To Join ANC Arrested [Mbahane THE TIMES OF SWAZILAND 10 Apr] U 20

ZIMBABWE

Mugabe Notes Drop in Matabeleland Dissidence [PANA] U 21

PLO Reaction to U.S. Air Strike on Libya**Severing U.S. Ties Urged**

JN151307 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1200 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Louis Faris dispatch from Damascus]

[Text] Syria was the first to condemn the U.S. aggression against Libya. This came in a statement by a responsible source, released following the announcement here that President Hafiz al-Asad received a telephone call from Colonel Mu'ammarr al-Qadhafi at 0500 today. During this telephone conversation the two leaders discussed the U.S. air attacks. This was the first official confirmation that the Libyan leader escaped unharmed from the raid on his home.

The Syrian official said that what had happened was part of the hostile U.S. policy aimed at dominating the region, subjugating the Arab nation, and intimidating and terrorizing the Third World. He added that Washington has once again ignored its responsibilities toward international security and departed from the UN Charter and international law. He described the U.S. aggression as barbaric and said: While Syria strongly denounces this aggression, it announces its firm and strong support for Libya, places all its capabilities at the disposal of Libya, and urges Arab governments to adopt necessary measures to foil the objectives of aggression.

On the Palestinian level, Khalid 'Abd al-Majid, spokesman for the Palestine National Salvation Front, called for adopting deterrent measures against the United States and its interests in the region and the world. He said the Front places all its capabilities at the disposal of the Libyan leadership. A spokesman for the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine said this aggression was new evidence of the policy of international terrorism being practiced by President Reagan's administration. He called for tangible measures against the United States and against Britain which allowed the United States to use its territory for aggression against Libya. He called for severing political, diplomatic, and economic relations with the United States.

Colonel Abu Musa [Sa'id Musa Muragha] stressed on behalf of the Fatah uprising movement that all the interests and centers of the United States and Britain in the Arab homeland and the world are hostile targets. He also called for severing ties with the United States.

The Palestinian Popular Struggle Front also condemned the U.S. aggression. PFLP leader Dr George Habash called on Arab regimes to hold an emergency Arab summit conference because confrontation requires collective action. He also called for severing ties with Washington and for liquidating U.S. interests in the Arab region. Habash had a telephone contact with Brigadier General Abu Bakr Yunis, commander of the Libyan Armed Forces. He then held an expanded meeting at PFLP headquarters. All factions of the accredited Arab liberation movement attended the meeting. They are discussing ways to support Libya.

It was officially announced in Damascus that 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, Ba'th Party assistant secretary general, received Dr Habash and other representatives of organizations and parties in Lebanon and other Arab countries. Talks dealt with measures to be adopted to coordinate the capabilities of their organizations in order to foil the objectives and schemes of U.S. policy in the region.

Fatah: U.S., UK 'Hostile Targets'

JN151317 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1235 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Damascus, 15 Apr (SANA) The Fatah Movement Provisional Command has condemned the blatant criminal aggression against the Libya Arab Jamahiriya, affirming that all U.S. and British interests and centers in the Arab homeland and the world are hostile targets.

In a statement here today, Colonel Abu Musa [Sa'id Musa Muragha], secretary of the Fatah Movement Provisional Command, called on the Arab nation's masses to express their indignation over and condemnation of the U.S. aggression against Libya. He also called on Arab countries to sever diplomatic, political, and economic relations with the United States and Britain.

Strikes at U.S. 'Interests' Urged

JN151340 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1244 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Damascus, 15 Apr (SANA) — The Palestinian Popular Struggle Front Political Bureau has condemned the U.S. aggression against the Libyan Jamahiriya and called this criminal aggression an aggression against the Arab nation. In a statement issued here today, the Front's Political Bureau called on progressive political forces and movements and Arab states to adopt measures to deter the aggressors, to boycott the United States, and to strike at its interests and establishments in the region.

The statement said that this ugly U.S. aggression against the Jamahiriya, which killed numerous citizens, came after a series of threats and moves announced by the U.S. Administration in agreement with some of its allies in West Europe, particularly Britain.

The statement also warned that official, organized terrorism practiced by a superpower will lead to further violence and tension in the Mediterranean area and the world and will threaten the interests of the United States and its allies in the world.

The statement affirmed that this brutal act will only increase our nation's determination and adherence to our national and pan-Arab objectives and rights. This act will also put end to losing wagers on the United States' role and solutions in the region since it revealed the reality of the U.S. anti-Arab policy.

PLO Envoy: Raid 'Stupid'

*LD151027 Hamburg DPA in German 0954 GMT
15 Apr 86*

[Text] Munich, 15 Apr (DPA) — The Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) assesses the U.S. attack on Libya as the "most stupid mistake the Americans have made in recent years." 'Abdallah Al-Franji, the PLO representative in Bonn, stated in an interview in the 16 April edition of the *MUENCHNER ABENDZEITUNG* that he expects the Arabs to now express solidarity with Al-Qadhafi.

The United States has incorrectly assessed Libya if they believe Al-Qadhafi is behind all the recent terrorist actions. Terror against U.S. installations is taking place all over the world. "Therefore, the United States must reflect on whether they have not themselves created fertile ground for terror as a result of their policy," al-Franji said.

Fatah Dissidents Denounce Anti-Libyan 'Threats'

*JN141906 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1815 GMT 14 Apr 86*

[Text] The Fatah Movement Provisional Command has denounced U.S. threats against Libya. In a statement issued in Damascus today, the Command said that the feverish U.S. threats against Libya coincide with the U.S.-Zionist propaganda campaign against Syria with the aim of undermining its steadfastness and its confrontation of the imperialist-Zionist plot in the Arab region.

The statement called on Arab states to sever political and economic ties with the U.S. Administration in order to confront these aggressive threats. The statement also demanded full support for the Libyan Jamahiriyyah, which is waging the Arab nation's battle in facing U.S. imperialism's direct threat of aggression.

Salah Khalaf Praises Saudi Stand on Palestine

*PM140914 London AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic
11 Apr 86 p 1*

[AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT correspondent report on interview with Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf; date and place not given]

[Excerpt] In a statement to *AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT* Salah Khalaf warmly praised Saudi Arabia's stand in support of the Palestinian people's rights. He said that King Fahd Ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and Crown Prince Amir 'Abdallah had once again reaffirmed their firm and strong support for the Palestinian people and their legitimate rights at the meeting recently held with a number of foreign officials visiting Saudi Arabia, including U.S. Vice President George Bush.

Abu Iyad [Salah Khalaf] said that every Palestinian and Arab is proud of and feels gratitude for Amir 'Abdallah's statement at the Saudi cabinet meeting last Monday that King Fahd affirmed Saudi Arabia's firm stand — that there can be no solution for

the Middle East problem without a radical solution for the Palestinian problem or without negotiations ensuring the Palestinian people's rights. He also said that he [King Fahd] also stressed that the Palestinian rights must be regained and that Israel's claims in the occupied Arab territories have no basis. Any attempt to exploit the present situation in order to impose a solution that does not take into consideration the Palestinian people's rights will not succeed.

He added: This attitude is a noble stand which we have always known Saudi Arabia to adopt. It is a "great and excellent" stand, particularly since the kingdom always couples its words with deeds in that it has never failed to meet its obligations to give aid to the Palestinian people.

Fatah's Salah Khalaf on Middle East Developments

*GF141548 Kuwait AL-SIYASAH in Arabic
13 Apr 86 pp 1, 22*

[Text] In an exclusive interview with *AL-SIYASAH*, Salah Khalaf alias Abu Iyad, number two man in the Fatah movement, referred to the current situation in the Middle East in general and the Palestinian cause in particular.

He stated that the recent tour of the region by U.S. Vice President George Bush and Richard Murphy, U.S. assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern and South Asian affairs, does not bring out the Middle East cause from the inertia that took place after the collapse of the Jordanian-Palestinian talks and other developments. He stated that the U.S. move is a maneuver designed to disregard the stable national rights and to promote the recent plan of Peres, which has been called the Marshall plan for the Middle East countries. He added that this plan claims to help the oil countries to resist the reduction of oil prices in a way that does not subject it to internal disturbances. Mr Khalaf stated that Britain is behind this reduction through joint coordination with the United States — something which has been planned since 1973, designed to leave the oil out of the conflict with the Zionist enemy or to use it to strengthen the stance of the Arab nation in its conflict with its enemies.

Concerning the results of the U.S. tour, he stated that Bush and Murphy were faced decisively by the region states and the results of the tour were disappointing from the U.S. point of view.

Concerning the developments of Syrian stance on Yasir 'Arafat's leadership and the approval of the Algerian invitation, he said that Syria has finally been convinced that it is not easy to remove 'Arafat and that 'Arafat did not become the PLO leader by way of military coup, but through democratic channels found in the Fatah movement and the PNC.

Meanwhile Mr Khalaf expressed hope for an actual Algerian-Syrian coordination to hold a reconciliation meeting between the factions of the Palestinian resistance. He hoped that such a coordination would be found with Libya and other Arab sides to ensure the success of the meeting.

Abu Iyad revealed that this meeting would be held soon as representatives of various organizations are visiting Algeria and

the Algerian committee in charge of making contacts is beginning its work. He noted that the Algerian invitation has passed the stage of initial initiative to the stage of actual preparation for the meeting.

Concerning the coup of Abu al-Za'im in the Fatah movement, he stated that there is no one called Abu al-Za'im and added that Abu al-Za'im alienation is considered a victory for Fatah and not the opposite. He added that Jordan did not give its approval to this coup.

Abu Iyad expected that soon there would be contact between the group of Abu Musa [Sa'id Musa Muragha] and the group of Abu al-Za'im.

The Fatah Central Committee member then criticized the Phalangist assessment for the current political situation, which indicates the continuation of the concept of armed Palestinian struggle launched from southern Lebanon. He stated that such a Phalangist exaggeration coincides with the U.S. and Israeli exaggeration designed to launch a new military campaign against the Palestinian camps.

Fatah's 'Atallah To Boycott Baghdad Meeting

JN141318 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1300 GMT
14 Apr 86

[Text] Major General 'Atallah Muhammad 'Atallah, known as Abu al-Za'im, said in Amman today that he will not participate in the Palestinian Higher Military Council meeting to be held in Baghdad on 17 April. He called for canceling the meeting.

It is already known that this meeting, to be chaired by Yasir 'Arafat, will be devoted to discussing the issue of Abu al-Za'im and six other Palestinian officers accused of rebellion against the Palestinian leadership.

In a statement to AFP, Abu al-Za'im said he considered this meeting useless and a waste of time because the majority of Higher Military Council members will not attend.

London Paper Reports 'New Rift' in Fatah

PM141522 London AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic
9 Apr 86 p 1

[AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT London correspondent report: "Leaflet Confirms New 'Rift'; Palestinian Leadership to Clarify Situation Within Hours"]

[Text] London — AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT has received a leaflet entitled "Statement No. 3 Issued by Loyal Members of the Palestinian National Liberation Movement, Fatah," confirming yesterday's reports of attempts to create a new rift within PLO ranks and Fatah ranks in particular. The leaflet does not bear names or signatures, but calls for the convening of the Fatah movement's fifth congress.

In the meantime the Palestinian leadership in Baghdad continued to study developments and the impact of this rift which has

now developed in the Jordanian arena and which comes after similar developments in Lebanon and Syria.

So far no statement has been issued by the PLO Executive Committee or the Fatah leadership regarding this matter, but a senior Palestinian official has warned of the seriousness of such moves and promised to clarify the situation to AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT within hours.

The statement in the leaflet says that in two previous statements, one issued in October 1985 and another in January 1986, "loyal members of the Fatah movement" called on Yasir 'Arafat to step down as chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and commander in chief of the Revolution Forces.

Statement No. 3 relates developments and details of the situation in the PLO. It also contains some analysis of the statement issued by the legitimate Palestinian leadership following its meeting in Tunis on 8 March 1986 on the question of separation between the land and the people and between the people and the PLO.

The 2-page statement speaks of the Palestinian leadership's relations with the various Arab parties and other Palestinian factions.

The day before yesterday a Palestinian source confirmed that in the past 2 days the PLO Executive Committee and Fatah Central Committee studied reports which said that there is an attempt at creating a new rift by some military personnel against whom measures were taken after they were accused of harming the Palestinian revolution.

Reports about this rift cited several names, including Brigadier 'Atallah 'Atallah (Abu al-Za'im), who is in charge of security and is a member of the Fatah Military Council.

Abu al-Za'im stated the day before yesterday that "the military personnel in the Fatah movement are carrying out an operation within the PLO aimed at putting an end to certain excesses."

UAE Paper Reviews Split Within PLO

GF101538 Dubayy AL-BAYAN in Arabic
9 Apr 86 pp 1, 14

["Exclusive" report]

[Text] Abu al-Za'im, ['Atallah 'Atallah], former chief of military intelligence in Fatah, has begun moves to control PLO offices in Jordan in a dissident step against the PLO leadership.

Supporters of Abu al-Za'im entered the office of Yasir 'Arafat, commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, in Jabal al-Nuzhah in the Jordanian capital and asked 'Arafat's supporters to evacuate it. They also took control of a number of PLO offices in Amman.

These developments took place 2 days after Abu al-Za'im and his supporters took control of the Al-Karamah forces camp near Al-Zarqa'. Palestinian leadership sources have told AL-BAYAN

that the next hours will be decisive to the Palestinian organizational situation on the Jordanian arena.

In a telephone conversation with Salah Khalaf, alias Abu Iyad, member of Fatah Central Committee yesterday, he affirmed that Abu al-Za'im has taken control of the Al-Karamah forces camp and that the PLO leadership has decided to strip him of all his military ranks and to retire him with a number of the dissident officers supporting him. The most important among these officers are: Brigadier General Na'im al-Khatib, commander of the Badr forces; Brigadier General Fayiz Jabir; Colonel Muhammad Muslih Ya'qub; Abu Khadr al-Lahham, commander of the Air Force; 'Umr al-'Awdah, former revolution prosecutor general; Kamal al-Shaykh, adviser to the commander in chief for military research and studies who earlier rebelled and rejoined Fatah ranks in Jordan; and Abu al-Fajr and Abu al-Walid from the Al-Karamah forces.

Abu Iyad said that the decision to strip Abu al-Za'im of all his military ranks was taken because he refused to go to Tunis upon a summons from Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces.

Responsible Palestinian sources in Tunis have emphasized to *AL-BAYAN* that the PLO leadership has actually enforced a decision halting payment of salaries for Palestinian Liberation Army personnel in Jordan under the command of Colonel Na'im al-Khatib. The sources said that Jordanian authorities have denied entry into Amman to Nabil 'Amr, envoy of Yasir 'Arafat, who was carrying a message from 'Arafat to Khalil al-Wazir, deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian Revolution Forces, and turned him back at Amman airport.

AL-BAYAN has called Abu Jihad at his office in Amman. He refused to confirm reports about the moves by Abu al-Za'im's supporters. *AL-BAYAN* also tried to call Yasir 'Arafat at his office in Jabal al-Nuzhah. The telephone operator answered the call but there was not any Palestinian official at the office.

In Tunis, official Palestinian sources have affirmed that mediation efforts are now underway to avoid dissension and that the outcome of these mediation efforts will be known within hours. The sources said that Abu Hajim, Abu al-Za'im's brother who is in charge of the Palestinian arena in Iraq, and Sa'id Kamal, PLO representative to Egypt, are making intensive contacts with Abu al-Za'im and his supporters in Amman and with Abu Jihad in order to prevent a further deterioration of the situation.

PLO Executive Committee members in Jordan yesterday held a meeting at Abu Jihad's office to discuss the situation. PNC Speaker Shaykh 'Abd al-Hamid al-Sa'ih attended the meeting.

PLO Radio Reports West Bank Anti-Israeli Operation

*JN141829 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1720 GMT
14 Apr 86*

[Text] A military spokesman for the general command of the Palestinian revolution forces has stated the following:

Upon instructions, one of our special groups operating in the occupied homeland set out for its target in the city of Jericho in the occupied West Bank.

While moving toward its target, the Palestinian combat group clashed with a Zionist military patrol 10 km north of Jericho. The clash, in which machine guns and hand grenades were used, destroyed the patrol, resulting in the killing or wounding of all of its elements. Our special combat group then proceeded toward the set targets. Revolution until victory.

[Signed] The Palestinian revolution forces general command

A Zionist military spokesman admitted this operation and said the Fedayeen group used machine guns and hand grenades in the clash which took place last night. The Zionist spokesman claimed that none of the patrol's soldiers was hurt. It will be recalled that our hero revolutionaries carried out a similar operation in the same area last month. It resulted in the death of two Zionist soldiers.

Fatah Accuses Syria of Planning Abduction

*JN141847 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1720 GMT
14 Apr 86*

[Text] The Fatah movement in Lebanon has accused the Syrian regime of planning the abduction of Brother Raji al-Najmi, a Fatah cadre in Lebanon. In a statement released in Lebanon, Fatah urged national forces and liberation movements to undertake collective action in order to release Brother al-Najmi.

It will be recalled that an armed group participated with the agent Amal movement militias in the abduction of Brother Raji al-Najmi last Friday while on his way back to Sidon after taking part in efforts to stop the agent Amal movement's continued aggression against the Palestinian camps in West Beirut.

Fatah's statement stressed that the agent Amal gangs' attacks on Palestinian camps are a continuation of the plot which began with the Zionist invasion of Lebanese territory with the aim of preventing the Palestinian people from exercising their right to armed struggle against Zionist occupation and from playing their role in liberating occupied Syrian territory, southern Lebanon, and occupied Palestine. The statement renewed Fatah's rejection of all plans to partition Lebanon and called for adhering to the PLO as the Palestinian people's sole representative.

Amal Blows Up Palestinian Houses Near Shatila

*JN141900 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1720 GMT
14 Apr 86*

[Text] For the 17th consecutive day the agent Amal movement's militias continued their aggression against the Palestinian Sabra, Shatila, and Burj al-Barajinah camps in West Beirut. Reports received from the periphery of the Palestinian camps said agent Amal gangs continued to blow up Palestinian citizens' houses in the George and Stereo quarters near the Shatila camp over the past 2 days. Reports added that fire was exchanged with all types of weapons at the combat axis around the Sabra and Shatila.

OPEC Meeting Convenes, Libya Not To Seek Embargo
AU151105 Paris AFP in English 0945 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Geneva, April 15 (AFP)— Divergences on how to stabilize erratic oil world prices flared up again in Geneva as oil ministers of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) reconvened Tuesday, three weeks after similar talks collapsed.

Ministers will also "discuss for sure" the consequences of the American attack on Libya, Indonesian Minister Dr Subroto said as the discussions resumed.

Libyan Minister Fawzi al-Shakshuki had told reporters Monday night on arrival that he would not press for an oil embargo to be imposed on the United States. He said: "It is a question for the Arab world, not OPEC."

On OPEC issues, the Libyan minister said he favoured reopening the discussion on how to reduce the production ceiling and redistribute individual quotas among the 13 member countries.

Libya and other "hard-liners" like Algeria and Iran want OPEC to bring down its production level to 14 million barrels a day (mb/d) or less. Its formal ceiling is presently fixed at 16 mb/d, but OPEC countries' total production is running at over 17 mb/d, according to several estimates.

Kuwaiti Minister Shaykh 'Ali al-Khalifah meanwhile told a closed meeting of oil analysts and executives in London that OPEC members were incapable of abiding by their 16 mb/d ceiling, and therefore could not be expected to stick to a lower ceiling, according to reports from participants.

Shaykh 'Ali insisted on the need for OPEC to hold to a new strategy aimed at securing for itself a bigger share of the world oil market, pending an agreement with non-member producers. This strategy has been strongly advocated by his Saudi colleague Shaykh Ahmed Zaki Yamani, but severely criticized by OPEC hard-liners.

Before the official reopening Tuesday of this conference adjourned on March 24th, many delegates were skeptical that these differences could be reconciled this time.

Asked if he was "optimistic", Algerian Minister Belkacem Nabi answered a forceful "no" as he stepped in the lift of the hotel hosting the talks.

Before arriving, Shaykh 'Ali had said in London that an agreement might be reached in June. OPEC's mid-year conference is scheduled for June 25 on the small Yugoslav island of Brioni.

Another OPEC delegate thought the organisation would remain divided until its following meeting scheduled for December.

In the long term, time was running in OPEC's favour, the Kuwaiti minister told his London audience.

By the end of the year, U.S. oil production (about nine million b/d normally) could be cut by 500,000 or one million b/d, due to the closure of many "stripper-wells" and other fields costly to operate. Another million b/d would soon be missing because exploration budgets were now being trimmed by oil companies.

The North Sea was another area singled out by Shaykh 'Ali where production would rapidly decrease because of high drilling costs.

If non-OPEC exporting countries reached an agreement with OPEC, it could maintain a 17 million b/d ceiling, the minister believed.

Maximizing production must be OPEC's (top) priority, not prices, he said. Even if world demand for OPEC oil reached 20 million b/d, prices, which have been halved in past months on the free market, would not go back up to 28 dollars a barrel, he thought, stressing that this was a "personal view" and not the official position of his government.

INTRA-GULF AFFAIRS

GCC Nations To Brief Others on U.S. Official Visits

GF131918 Kuwait *AL-RAY AL-'AMM* in Arabic
12 Apr 86 pp 1, 25

[Abdallah al-Qaq report]

[Text] Diplomatic sources have told *AL-RAY AL-'AMM* that the GCC countries will brief other fraternal countries on the results of U.S. Vice President George Bush's talks in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and Bahrain. They will also brief others on the results of the visit Richard Murphy, U.S. assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern and South Asian affairs, made to Kuwait, the UAE, and Qatar designed to explain the current developments in the region, particularly the U.S. role concerning the Iraq-Iran war and the efforts being exerted to stop this war. The sources stated that a delegation, which may be from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, would visit Damascus and some fraternal countries to brief officials on the results of those talks held recently. This visit would be made as part of the comprehensive coordination among the fraternal countries concerning Arab and international issues to prepare for the convocation of the upcoming Arab summit.

The diplomatic sources said: "There were differences, indeed contradictions, between the stances of the Gulf countries and the United States toward the Palestinian issue when the issue was discussed with Bush and Murphy, since the officials of the Gulf countries have affirmed the importance of implementing the UN resolutions without exception, not to mention the importance of recognizing the Palestinian people's issue and exerting efforts to convene an international peace conference with the participation of all concerned parties, including the PLO." The diplomatic sources noted that during their tours of some Gulf countries some U.S. officials have stated that "they believe there is now an opportunity to make a new peace initiative on new bases" but that the concerned countries have stressed "out of their pan-Arab stances, that any upcoming initiative should be based on the Fes summit resolution, because it is basically good for any future move to solve the Palestinian issue and the Middle East crisis."

On the other hand, *AL-RAY AL-'AMM* has learned that contacts would be made among the Arab countries this week to assess the current contacts to hold an Arab summit upon Kuwait's request. It is expected that the situation would be crystallized over the next few days.

BAHRAIN

FRG Official Calls for Crackdown on Terrorism

GF120528 Manama *GULF DAILY NEWS* in English
12 Apr 86 pp 1, 2

[By David Tucker]

[Excerpt] A top West German politician has called on countries to withdraw their support of terrorist groups.

German Minister of State at the Foreign Office Juergen W. Moellemann said it was not acceptable for "certain countries" to provide official offices for terrorist groups.

"I would urge all countries to stop any support for terrorist groups. Their offices have to be closed and the killers sent to prison."

Asked to which countries he was referring Mr Moellemann replied that Syria supported Abu Nidal, the man said to have masterminded the *Achille Lauro* hijacking.

"Everyone knows he's a killer. I want Syria to be included in the peace process. I don't see why they give support to such a killer, I don't understand that," he said.

The German politician made his comments in Bahrain at the conclusion of a trip that has also taken him to Qatar and the UAE.

KUWAIT

Government Denounces, Condemns U.S. Raid

LD151353 Kuwait *KUNA* in Arabic 1255 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Kuwait, 15 April, KUNA — Kuwait today voiced its denunciation and condemnation of the U.S. raids on Libya, and called for the Arab nation's standing and solidarity with the Libyan Arab people. It also reiterated the call for the convening of an Arab meeting at the highest level and to overcome current differences in order to regain their capability to confront challenges and threats.

A responsible source stated to KUNA that Kuwait, having followed reports on the U.S. raids on the Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah and its borthery people, voices its condemnation and denunciation of these raids. He said that in fact, the National Assembly has truly expressed the sentiments of the people of Kuwait regarding what sisterly Libya was subjected to in its statement issued today.

The source added that when there are statements voicing the world's denunciation of this aggression, we, on the basis of our pan-Arab responsibilities, feel it is important to stand by and have solidarity with the Arab nation while some of our Arab countries and peoples are subjected to this kind of direct aggression. The source also said that Kuwait, which has previously voiced through Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, its conviction of the importance of convening an Arab meeting at the highest level, reiterates the need to speed up the convening of such a meeting. It would thus overcome their current differences in order to regain their capability to confront all challenges and threats.

The source stressed that Kuwait was fully prepared to take part in this kind of meeting, whenever it is called.

National Assembly Statement

*LD151047 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic
1000 GMT 15 Apr 86*

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, and the compassionate, the Kuwaiti National Assembly has discussed the U.S. terrorist aggression against the Libyan Jamahiriyyah. The Assembly denounces this flagrant aggression and appeals to the Arab countries and their parliaments to work to end their secondary differences of opinion and to defend their dignity and sovereignty.

The Assembly calls on the Arab nation to close its ranks in defense of itself and its dignity as well as its squandered rights in all parts of our Arab homeland be it in the east or the west. It also calls on the Islamic countries, the nonaligned countries, and the friendly countries and their parliaments to condemn the U.S. terrorist aggression and to work to stop it.

The Kuwaiti National Assembly calls on the UN Security Council and the world organizations to abide by their international responsibilities.

The Assembly prays for the souls of our innocent martyrs.

Turkey's Ozal Arrives for Visit 14 Apr

LD141046 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0949 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] Kuwait, 14 Apr (KUNA) — Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal arrived here today. He met Amir of Kuwait Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al Sabah.

Ozal is expected to have talks with heir apparent and the Prime Minister Shaykh Sa'd al-Abdallah al-Salim al-Sabah, and with other Kuwaiti officials which will center on the Iraqi-Iranian war, bilateral relations and the Islamic conference which is due to be held in Kuwait in 1987. Ozal is accompanied during this visit by a large delegation including Turkish Foreign Minister Vahit Halefoglu, and Turkish Minister of State Vehbi Dincerler. Ozal, who is accompanied by his wife, arrived in Kuwait from New Delhi following a 3-day visit to India.

Departs After Meetings

LD141654 Kuwait KUNA in English 1555 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] Kuwait, April 14 (KUNA) — Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal left here for home Monday at the end of a brief visit during which he discussed with Kuwaiti leaders the Gulf war flareup and the Palestinian question, according to Kuwait Government spokesman Minister Rashid 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Rashid.

Rashid, state minister for Cabinet affairs, said in a statement following Ozal's departure that the Kuwaiti-Turkish talks also touched on ways to strengthen "the good cooperation links" between Kuwait and Turkey.

The Turkish side to the talks included Foreign Minister Vahit Halefoglu and state minister Vehbi Dincerler.

Kuwait was represented by H.H. Crown Prince, Prime Minister Shaykh Sa'd al-Abdallah with the participation of deputy premier, Foreign Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad, State Minister for Cabinet Affairs Rashid 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Rashid and Finance and Economy Minister Jasim Mohammad al-Kharafi.

Ozal arrived here from India this morning and had earlier visited Saudi Arabia.

The government spokesman said the two sides reviewed "efforts to halt the Iran-Iraq war, the latest developments of the Palestinian question and issues of common interest to Kuwait and Turkey."

The talks were held within the framework of "good relations between the two Muslim countries," he added.

The Turkish premier renewed an invitation to h.h. the crown prince, to Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad and Defense Minister Shaykh Salim al-Sabah to visit Turkey. The invitation was accepted, according to Rashid, who did not say if a date for the visit was determined.

Before the official round of talks, the Turkish premier was received by his highness the amir to whom he conveyed the compliments of the Turkish president, government and people, Rashid said.

Halt in Issuance of Travel Papers Denied

GF121920 Manama WAKH in English 1650 GMT 12 Apr 86

[Text] Kuwait, April 12 (WAKH) — Kuwaiti Interior Minister Shaykh Nawwaf al-Ahmad denied reports that the Interior Ministry will stop issuing new travel documents for non-Kuwaitis or cancel the old ones. He noted that the travel documents are granted in accordance to certain conditions governed by law.

In a statement to dailies *AL-ANBA'* and *AL-RAY' AL-'AMM* Shaykh Nawwaf said the Interior Ministry is still studying proposals in this regard which will be tabled at the assembly and has never neglected the human part of the proposal. He affirmed that his government does not differentiate between expatriates who served Kuwait for a long period on any sectarian, religious or nationality basis.

PDRY**Government 'Strongly Condemns' U.S. Raid on Libya**

*GF151351 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
1239 GMT 15 Apr 86*

[Text] The Council of Ministers held an extraordinary meeting today under the chairmanship of Yasin Sa'id Nu'man, YSP Political Bureau member and chairman of the Council of Ministers, to discuss U.S. aggression against Libya and issued the following statement:

The council of ministers today studied reports of the fascist military aggression carried out by the United States against

Libya. The United States launched air raids on official and civilian institutions and populated areas in Tripoli and Benghazi resulting in many casualties among innocent residents and in heavy damage to buildings and installations. The home of Brother Colonel Mu'ammār al-Qadhafi, leader of the 1 September Revolution, was strafed and several members of his family were wounded.

The PDRY strongly condemns this treacherous act of aggression by the United States against fraternal Libya and considers such an action to be a flagrant violation of international laws, customs, and conventions and a blatant aggression against the sovereignty and independence of a UN member state.

Such aggression, carried out by a great power and permanent member of the UN Security Council, is contrary to its presence as a permanent member of the Council charged with safeguarding international peace and security.

The aggression was carried out as part of the state terrorism practiced by the United States against Libya and our Arab peoples and clearly exposes the aggressive U.S. and Zionist aims and intentions to undermine security and stability in the area and to subjugate the Arab region and its people to the hegemony of imperialism and Zionism.

The PDRY reaffirms its full support for Libya and places all of its resources at the disposal of the fraternal Libyan people and the 1 September Revolution to confront the aggression and defend Libya's sovereignty and independence. The PDRY calls on all of the fraternal Arab states to carry out their pan-Arab duty to support Libya. The PDRY also calls for an urgent meeting of Arab foreign and defense ministers to adopt deterrent measures to confront the aggression. The PDRY appeals to all peace-loving and freedom-loving peoples and forces to condemn the U.S. aggression and to extend all forms of solidarity and support to the Libyan Arab people.

Al-'Attas Phones Al-Qadhafi

GF150506 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
0330 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Brother Engineer Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas, member of the YSP Political Bureau and chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium, yesterday telephoned his Brother Colonel Mu'ammār al-Qadhafi, the leader of 1 September Libyan Revolution. They discussed current Arab developments, particularly the Zionist-U.S. threats to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyyah.

During the telephone call with his Brother Mu'ammār al-Qadhafi, brother Al-'Attas expressed the PDRY support and backing for Libya in its confrontation of U.S. aggressive threats that are aimed at the glorious 1 September Revolution, the achievements of the fraternal Libyan people, their security, and the stability of our Arab people's sovereignty. Col al-Qadhafi expressed to brother Al-'Attas his appreciation for the PDRY fraternal positions in support of the Libyan people and their right to defend their country's sovereignty as part of the defense of the Arab land and dignity.

Chairman Supports Soviet Stand on Nuclear Tests

GF121414 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
1230 GMT 12 Apr 86

[Text] Brother Engineer Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas, member of the YSP Political Bureau and chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium, has received a message from the USSR leadership dealing with the Soviet stand on U.S. nuclear testing and the efforts made by the USSR to halt the nuclear arms race and end nuclear testing, and the lack of U.S. responsiveness to the peaceful initiatives and proposals to stop such tests, in view of the dangerous effects that they have on life and the future of humanity, and peace and security in the world. Brother al-'Attas has affirmed the PDRY's total support for the stands and initiatives of the friendly USSR regarding the achievement of a total ban on the testing of nuclear arms for the sake of achieving peace and security in the world.

Chairman Receives Soviet Economic Delegation

GF122044 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
1630 GMT 12 Apr 86

[Text] Brother Engineer Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas, member of the YSP Political Bureau and chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium, has affirmed that PDRY-USSR relations are intimate and strategic, and serve their mutual goals and the interests of their peoples. He said that these relations develop daily within the framework of the friendship and cooperation treaty between the two friendly countries.

During a meeting in his office today with the visiting Soviet economic delegation, led by Comrade Viktor Begrutsa, member of the USSR State Planning Committee, Brother Engineer Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas extolled the honest internationalist support which the USSR continues to extend to the PDRY and which has effectively contributed to the building of our national economy and continues to represent a special importance for its future development.

Brother Engineer Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas expressed the appreciation of the YSP and the government and people of the PDRY for all the forms of support extended to our country. He also expressed confidence that the results of the friendly Soviet delegation's visit and their close viewing of the economic situation and their meetings with PDRY officials will give new impetus to relations between the two countries and the prospects for their development.

The head of the Soviet delegation expressed his satisfaction and that of the delegation accompanying him at his meeting with the brother chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium and other officials, and also their visit to the PDRY. He affirmed that the USSR will extend more aid to the PDRY. He noted that he and the delegation accompanying him viewed the branches of the PDRY national economy in agriculture, fisheries, industry, energy, and minerals. He said that this has enabled them to

prepare a precise and comprehensive assessment of the work of these branches and the means to further develop them.

During the meeting they discussed a number of issues connected with strengthening and developing economic cooperation between the PDRY and the friendly USSR.

The meeting was attended by a number of brother ministers and Comrade Vladislav Zhukov, USSR ambassador to the PDRY.

Al-'Attas Telephones Algeria's Bendjedid

*GF141319 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
1230 GMT 14 Apr 86*

[Text] Brother Engineer Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas, member of the YSP Political Bureau and chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium, last night made a telephone call to his brother Chadli Benjedid, president of the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria and secretary general of the National Liberation Front. During the conversation they discussed the distinguished bilateral relations between the two fraternal countries and the means of enhancing and consolidating them for the benefit of the two fraternal peoples.

Brother al-'Attas affirmed PDRY support for the efforts exerted by Brother President Chadli Benjedid to hold a meeting of the Palestinian organizations and to restore the unity of the PLO, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian Arab people, so that it can consolidate the right of the Palestinian people to return, to self-determination, and to establish an independent state on their national soil.

QATAR

Amir Receives Message From King Husayn

GF141633 Manama WAKH in English 1550 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] Doha, 14 Apr (WAKH) — H.H. the Amir of Qatar Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani has received a verbal message from King Husayn of Jordan dealing with means of enhancing existing fraternal relations between the two states.

The message was conveyed by visiting Jordanian Minister of Development and Social Affairs Eng. Khalid al-Haj Hassan during an audience with h.h. the amir here today.

The audience was attended by Qatar's Minister of Public Works and Acting Minister of Municipal Affairs Mr. Khalid ibn 'Abdallah al-'Attiya, as well as Dr. Khalid 'Ubaydat, the Jordanian ambassador in Doha.

Oil Minister Stresses Need To Stabilize Prices

GF141729 Manama WAKH in English 1635 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] Geneva, 14 Apr (WAKH) — Shaykh 'Abd al-'Aziz ibn Khalifah Al Thani, Qatari minister of finance and petroleum, has expressed confidence over keenness of all OPEC member countries and their continuing efforts to work out a formula to

restore stability in the oil market. Shaykh 'Abd al-'Aziz underlined the need for cooperation among all oil producing countries to stabilize world oil prices and underscored the sacrifices sustained by OPEC due to its commitment to attain this goal. Shaykh 'Abd al-'Aziz noted the difficulty for OPEC member countries to continue making further sacrifices which benefited some non-OPEC members.

In a statement to WAKH Shaykh 'Abd al-'Aziz said the developments in world oil market served as an alarm bell to alert all oil producing countries to how dangerous the situation is.

"Through cooperation among all oil producing countries, mutual understanding and a common language the danger could be alleviated," Shaykh 'Abd al-'Aziz concluded.

SAUDI ARABIA

Government Condemns U.S. Raid on Libya

*GF151202 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic
1130 GMT 15 Apr 86*

[Text] An official spokesman of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has announced that the Government of Saudi Arabia, after closely following reports of the U.S. air raid on Libya at dawn today, Tuesday, declares its great regret and condemnation of the attack. At the same time it denounces such a method that contravenes international norms.

The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia believes that the treatment of such issues must take place through competent international organizations, particularly since the UN Security Council is currently meeting to discuss the matter, and because violence does not serve the desired goal of establishment of peace but escalates the climate of tension in the Mediterranean and in the entire Arab region.

The official spokesman reaffirmed the support of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for the Libyan people, and indeed for any fraternal Arab people subjected to such an attack.

Sierra Leonean Minister Meets Sa'ud al-Faysal

*GF121420 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic
1130 GMT 12 Apr 86*

[Text] His Royal Highness Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal met in his office at the ministry today with Sierra Leonean Minister of Foreign Affairs Abdul Karim Koroma. Later, the two sides held a 2-hour enlarged working session. The Saudi side was chaired by His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, while the Sierra Leonean side was chaired by Abdul Karim Koroma. During the session they exchanged views on bilateral relations, Afro-Arab solidarity, the stance toward the racist regimes in occupied Palestine and in South Africa, and the Iraq-Iran war.

Attending the session on the Saudi side was 'Abd al-Rahman Mansuri, Foreign Ministry under secretary for political affairs; Salih al-'Anbari, chief of the African Department; Ma'mun Kurdi, supervisor general of the Economic Department; and Dr

Khalid al-Jundani, chief of the Political Analysis Department. The Sierra Leonean side was attended by Sulayman Baba Jimbo, Sierra Leonean ambassador to the kingdom; Simon (Kiro), deputy secretary at the Foreign Ministry; Ibrahim Kamara, assistant secretary at the Foreign Ministry; (Saddiq Sisi), from the Central Bank of Sierra Leone; and (Salah Bebe) Kamara, first secretary at the Sierra Leone Embassy in Riyadh.

Discusses Regional Issues

GF140617 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic
0400 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] Sierra Leonean Foreign Minister Abdul Karim Koroma has stressed that his country's position toward the Palestinian issue is constant. He noted with regret the restoration of diplomatic relations between some African countries and the Zionist enemy, and pointed out that his country will never support any African country that restores these relations.

In a press conference held yesterday, the Sierra Leonean foreign minister said that his talks with His Highness Foreign Minister Sa'ud al-Faysal dealt with bilateral relations and international issues of common interest. He said that views were identical on the issues discussed. He termed the Kingdom's relations with Sierra Leone as cordial and excellent. He lauded the Kingdom's position toward racist South Africa and the Kingdom's support for the just issues.

He emphasized that the Iraqi-Iranian war constitutes a disaster and catastrophe for the two countries because of the serious material and human losses. He called on the international community and the United Nations to work to end this war. He expressed his country's readiness to take part in any efforts in this regard.

Cabinet Discusses 'Critical' Oil Situation

GF142000 Riyadh Television Service in Arabic
1900 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] His Majesty King Fah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz chaired a Cabinet meeting today. After the session, Information Minister 'Ali al-Sha'ir made a statement to the SPA correspondent in which he said: During this session, which convened on the eve of the OPEC Ministerial Council's conference scheduled to be held in Geneva tomorrow, the Cabinet discussed the oil market situation during this critical stage.

The Cabinet reviewed recent OPEC developments and reports about its recent meetings. In this connection, the Cabinet discussed the APS statement about the Algerian Supreme Energy Council session held under the chairmanship of Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid. The Cabinet expressed appreciation to and support for the main goals defined by the statement, which mainly indicated that a tangible solidarity and collective action by all member countries should rise above individual acts and that there is a need to consolidate the call to solidify the ranks of oil-exporting countries to face acts which undermine stability, regardless of their source. The Cabinet affirmed support for Algeria in seeking to stabilize oil prices. This stability will

ultimately serve the interests of producing countries and consuming countries at the same time, as stated by the Algerian Supreme Energy Council.

The information minister continued: His Majesty the king again recalled the great sacrifices the Kingdom has made in the past for the sake of protecting the price structure when it agreed to reduce oil production in cooperation with its OPEC sisters. It agreed to reduce production from more than 10 million barrels per day to 7.5 million barrels per day and then to 5 million barrels per day. Reduction at last reached 4,350,000 barrels per day. Nevertheless, acts by many producers — the increase of production and reduction of prices — made Saudi Arabia's production drop to less than half of the set share, 2,200,000 barrels per day. This is what the Kingdom could not stand or accept. His majesty the king told the Cabinet that the best way to correct the deteriorating situation is by adhering to OPEC's set quotas and to the set production ceiling, 16 million barrels per day, no more and no less. With that, non-OPEC producing countries should cooperate by reducing production.

His majesty said: I personally held contacts with some leaders of the OPEC member countries during the previous OPEC ministerial meeting. The leaders agreed to this, which would surely lead to a rise in prices and then to stabilize them at the level on which the concerned oil ministers would agree.

His excellency the information minister continued: On that basis, the Cabinet defined the stand of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, which should be adopted by the organization at its next meeting — to abide by the production ceiling of the organization and the previously decided shares, requiring every member country in the organization to abide by its shares and not exceed or reduce it. Moreover, the organization should endeavor to come to an understanding with other oil-producing countries to define their production until the just share of the OPEC in the international markets is defined. This might make it possible for prices to increase and be defined. Then each country would abide by that price.

The information minister went on to say: In addition, his majesty the king briefed the Cabinet on the nature of the talks he held with his brother His Majesty Jordanian King Husayn ibn Talal, which tackled various Arab issues of mutual concern, foremost being the Palestinian cause, the regretful events taking place on the Lebanese arena, the continuation of the painful bloodshed in the war between Iraq and Iran, and other important issues. His majesty stated that this meeting with his brother His Majesty King Husayn was fruitful and constructive, and the point of views similar.

Following that, the information minister said: His majesty then discussed with the Cabinet a number of internal affairs in light of the new financial arrangements. The Cabinet heard a brief explanation by the finance and national economy minister on the course of matters during the month of March in various government sectors. His majesty urged all to redouble efforts to maintain the standards of production with existing capabilities and means. He affirmed his confidence in the cooperation of all in executing their duties toward their religion and homeland.

The information minister concluded his statement by saying that the Cabinet postponed the discussion on the transactions listed on the agenda to the upcoming sessions, since the discussion of the issues mentioned above lasted more than 4 hours at today's session.

Sultan Returns After 'Successful Operation'

*GF132008 Riyadh Television Service in Arabic
1900 GMT 13 Apr 86*

[Excerpt] His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz this evening received at Dhahran International Airport His Highness Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister, minister of defense and aviation, and general inspector, who returned from Geneva with God's protection and care after undergoing a successful medical operation.

UAE

'Abdallah Receives Note From USSR Counterpart

GF121018 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1005 GMT 12 Apr 86

[Excerpt] Rashid 'Abdallah, UAE minister of state for foreign affairs, received a written message from Eduard Shevardnadze, Soviet foreign minister, pertaining to the Soviet Union's desire to develop relations with the UAE. The message was conveyed by (Rastem Sivolen), the Soviet charge d'affaires to the UAE, during an audience today with Rashid 'Abdallah.

President Receives Message From Malian President

GF131450 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 1212 GMT 13 Apr 86

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 13 Apr (WAM) — His Highness President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan has received a written message from Malian President Moussa Traore on the existing cooperation ties between the two countries. The message was conveyed by Mamadou (Yusuf Jiri), Malian ambassador to the UAE, during his audience with the president at Al-Bahr Palace this morning.

Foreign Minister Departs for Meetings in UK

GF141639 Manama WAKH in English 1540 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 14 Apr (WAKH) — UAE Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Rashid 'Abdallah left here today for London heading the UAE delegation to the joint UAE-British Commission meetings scheduled to start on Wednesday.

The British side will be led by Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Timothy Renton.

The two-day meeting will discuss current developments in the Gulf region, the Middle East cause, international issues of mutual interest and means of promoting bilateral relations in the economic, trade, technical, judicial and cultural fields.

Petroleum Minister Departs for OPEC Meetings

*GF120959 Abu Dhabi Domestic Service in Arabic
0930 GMT 12 Apr 86*

[Text] His Excellency Dr Mani' Sa'id al-'Utaybah, petroleum and natural resources minister, left the country today for Geneva to take part in the emergency conference of the OPEC ministerial council session to begin next Tuesday in Geneva. The conference suspended its sessions for 3 weeks to give the ministers the opportunity to consult with their governments on the issues on the conference agenda, particularly the issue of redistributing new production quotas for member countries.

YAR

Sanaa Reports U.S. 'Tyrannical' Attack

*GF151228 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic
1200 GMT 15 Apr 86*

[Text] The Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya faced a tyrannical air raid by U.S. aircraft aimed at populated residential areas in Tripoli and Benghazi and other cities, which killed a great number of civilians.

Tripoli radio announced at noon today that during the confrontation of the attack by the U.S. planes the Libyan air defense forces downed over 20 U.S. F-111 and F-114 planes. The radio said that until the broadcast of this news the counting of the remaining U.S. planes which carried out the attack and were downed by the air defense means was still underway.

Meanwhile, the Arab League Secretariat General informed member countries of an urgent Libyan call to hold a meeting of the Joint Arab Defense Council, which consists of foreign and defense ministers. In news from Tunis, QNA reported that this invitation was conveyed to the permanent representatives at the Arab League yesterday, before the U.S. attack against Libyan territories today. The agency added that since this morning, contacts took place between the general secretariat and brother Chedli Klibi, secretary general of the Arab League, currently present in Brussels. He is expected to cut short his visit to the headquarters of the EEC chairmanship and return to Tunis to hold consultations concerning the convention of the joint defense council.

President, 'Arafat Discuss Arab Situation

*GF141241 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic
1200 GMT 14 Apr 86*

[Text] Brother Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the Republic, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, and secretary general of the General People's Congress, met this morning in his office with brother struggler Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces.

During the meeting, they discussed the current Arab situation and struggle relations between the Yemeni and Palestinian revolutions. Brother Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] briefed the

brother president on recent Palestinian developments. The brother president affirmed our country's full and firm support for the Palestinian revolution and for the struggle of the Arab Palestinian people to realize their legitimate rights, including the right to establish an independent state on their national soil under the PLO, their sole and legitimate representative. The brother president also affirmed that a just and durable peace in the Middle East cannot be achieved without resolving the Arab Palestinian people's issue.

Brother Yasir 'Arafat praised the firm and principled stand by our country — president, government, and people — in support for the Arab Palestinian people's struggle.

View U.S. Raid on Libya

GF151242 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic
1200 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Brother Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the Republic, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, and secretary general of the General People's Congress, met in his office this morning with brother struggler Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces. During the meeting they discussed the recent developments of the treacherous attack carried out by the United States of America against the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya. The attack was aimed at an Arab capital and a number of cities and installations in the Jamahiriya. It resulted in grave losses and caused the death of innocent Arab citizens secured in their residences, who did not have any strength against the thoughtless insolence practiced against them by the U.S. Government. The attack violated the most simple principles of international law and human rights. During the meeting the two brother leaders Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih and Yasir 'Arafat affirmed that this conspicuous attack against a sister Arab country is considered an attack against the entire Arab nation and that the time has come to hold an urgent Arab summit to discuss all of the attacks against the Arab nation from whatever source.

President, Bush Attend Oil Refinery Inauguration

GF130635 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic
1700 GMT 12 Apr 86

[Excerpts] In order to fulfill the pledge made by the leader to the masses and to embody the hopes and aspirations of our Yemeni people and the targets of the immortal September Revolution; and in light of the aggrandizement of the democratic and development course full of constant givings — happening in our country during this national stage of its modern history — and on this immortal day which will be registered by history in its most glorious pages as the beginning of a new step in the civilization of our country, people, and glorious September Revolution in paths of goodness, happiness, progress and prosperity, Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, brother president secretary general of the General People's Congress, today inaugurated the Ma'rib oil refinery to mark the beginning of actual investment of our oil wealth from the production field in the Al-Jawf-Ma'rib basin.

Upon arrival at the refinery the brother leader president and secretary general was welcomed by the general director of (Heinz) Company in Sanaa and the engineers and workers in the refinery. Upon arrival the brother leader president and secretary general and Mr George Bush, U.S. vice president, and a number of state and government officials; members of the General People's Congress; high-ranking officials of the armed forces and security; and a number of leaders and members of local councils for cooperative development presented the memorial plate. Then the brother leader president and secretary general, the U.S. vice president, and those accompanying them toured the refinery, where they heard an explanation by Mr (Pierre Barr), director of (Heinz) Company in Sanaa, on the stages of excavation, setting up the refinery, the refining departments, and the production capacity. At the conclusion of the tour the brother president, Mr George Bush, and those accompanying them attended the celebration which was held on this occasion in Ma'rib.

Mr George Bush delivered a speech on the occasion in which he expressed his joy over visiting our country, noting that this is a happy day for our country and the entire industrial world. He expressed his appreciation for the bilateral relations between our country and the United States. He said that this relationship is based on trust and mutual respect. Bush noted our country's entry into the production and refining of oil, stating that with this step our country will assume its appropriate position among the countries producing and refining oil in the world. Bush affirmed that the capacity for refinement at the Ma'rib refinery inaugurated today is considered a record in the sphere of construction in our country. The U.S. vice president said that this refinery is the result of the close cooperation between the two countries, and that this cooperation will be profitable to the entire industrial world.

At the conclusion of his address U.S. Vice President George Bush congratulated our country, president, government, and people on this important and active achievement. He also congratulated all those who worked and contributed to its achievement. Then brother Ahmad al-Mahanni, minister of oil and mineral wealth, presented souvenir to the brother president secretary general, Mr George Bush, his wife, and [words indistinct]. At the conclusion of the celebration brother President Secretary General Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih delivered an important national speech.

[Begin recording] In the name of God, the merciful and compassionate. Blessings be on our Prophet Muhammad the son of 'Abdallah, the Prophet of righteousness, justice, and freedom. Dear citizens, dear attendants and members of the Arab and foreign diplomatic corps, dear masses: I greet you with the greetings of work, struggle, and loyalty, the greetings of the immortal September Revolution, under the auspices of which a new course is charted for our people after our country has emerged from the era of backwardness, deprivation, darkness, and oppression into an era of goodness, giving, democracy, social democracy, and equality. It has made all of us soldiers of the homeland working for its progress, pride, and flourishing and safeguarding its freedom, sovereignty, and independence. I am pleased to welcome on behalf of our people U.S. Vice President Mr George Bush and to thank him for attending this celebration, which is held as an expression of our people's joy and happiness on the drilling of their oil wealth, which represents a progressive

development and achievement. It is one of the new victories of our people and an honest implementation of the pledge we made before the people on 23 May 1983. [applause] The pledge was to continue efforts to extract the oil wealth from the depths of our good earth and to use its profits and benefit for the interest of our people and to strengthen the comprehensive development course.

Dear brothers, in light of the 26 September Revolution and on the path of the national charter and the political work program of the General People's Congress, today in the name of the people we open the first petroleum products refinery in the Al-Jawf-Ma'rib basin, the actual production of which will begin today to cover a large portion of our country's requirements for petroleum extracts. We declare to the masses of our people that during the coming months we will endeavor to set up another strategic refinery to cover all our country's requirements for petroleum products, and to continue the oil excavation operations, which are

proceeding according to the plan in a progressive manner alongside the extending of pipelines from the pumping region to the ports of export. We will use this wealth and its revenue to strengthen the capabilities of our people and to increase our financial resources and to develop our country in a way to help all the children of our people realize their ambitions to achieve a desired agricultural and industrial boom, to ensure the requirements of their new life, and to exhibit the civilized role of Yemen, culturally and historically, and our people's role on national, pan-Arab, Islamic, and human levels. [end recording]

Reaction to U.S. Retaliatory Strike on Libya

Government 'Disturbed'

NC151215 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1137 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Cairo, Apr 15 (MENA) — The Arab Republic of Egypt has declared that it is disturbed by and greatly unhappy over the U.S. raid on Libyan territory.

In a statement it issued today, the Egyptian Government stressed that military operations and the use of force of any sort cannot resolve international problems and ease world tension.

Egypt calls upon the fraternal Arab states to come to grips with the realities imposed by these regretful developments, warning that they must extricate themselves from the current crisis which is threatening their very existence and their unity, and that they must agree on a serious formula for Arab solidarity, so as to ensure that the Arab nation's basic rights and strategic interests receive the necessary protection.

The following is the text of the statement made by Minister of Information Safwat al-Sharif:

It was with great disturbance and dissatisfaction that Egypt heard the news of the developments stemming from the shelling of targets in Libyan territory by U.S. jets, and the resulting loss of innocent human lives among the fraternal Libyan people. This action contradicts the commitment of states to refrain from resorting to the use of force in resolving their disputes, in accordance with the UN Charter. Military operations and the use of force in any form cannot lead to the solution of international problems and the easing of world tension, nor can it contribute to the establishment of relations between countries on the basis of international legitimacy and commitment to the rule of law.

There is no doubt that the incidents that have occurred in the last few months increase the importance of a rapid response to the Egyptian president's call upon all of the world's countries for an international conference to combat terrorism, so that all countries may meet their responsibility to confront this phenomenon, which threatens security and peace everywhere, and may refrain from the use of terrorism or participation in any sort of terrorist activity.

Egypt calls upon the fraternal Arab states to come to grips with the realities imposed by these regrettable developments, and to realize that they must extricate themselves from the current crisis, which is threatening their existence and unity, and that they must agree on a serious formula for arriving at Arab solidarity, so as to ensure that the Arab homeland's strategic interests and basic rights receive the necessary protection.

NPUG, Neo-Wafd Condemn U.S

NC151341 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1300 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Cairo, 15 Apr (MENA) — In a statement issued today, the NPUG roundly condemned the raid carried out by U.S. jets on Libya at dawn today. The party emphasized that this action is merely the culmination of a series of U.S. acts of aggression,

which seeks to step up world tension and to create a hotbed in the Mediterranean basin and the Middle East. The NPUG statement also condemned the British Government's contribution to this crime, through the provision of the necessary facilities for its implementation. Meanwhile, Dr Wahid Ra'fat, deputy leader of the Neo-Wafd Party, has also condemned the U.S. raid on Libya, calling for an immediate halt to these operations. He noted that the entire international community must find a remedy to the issue of international terrorism. Dr Ra'fat also stressed that the Neo-Wafd party rejects any violence committed by a larger state against a small one.

Murphy Arrives in Cairo From Israel 13 Apr

NC131502 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1455 GMT 13 Apr 86

[Text] Cairo, 13 Apr (MENA) — Richard Murphy, U.S. assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern Affairs, arrived in Cairo from Israel this afternoon. He will be in Egypt for a few hours. This is Murphy's second visit to Egypt during his current Middle East tour. He arrived in Cairo on Wednesday and left the next day.

Meets 'Abd al-Majid

NC132130 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic
2100 GMT 13 Apr 86

[Text] Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, held a 3-hour discussion with U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy tonight. Following the talks, 'Abd al-Majid said that exchanges between the United States and Egypt will continue over the next few days to reach an acceptable solution to the Tabah problem. He added: We appreciate the part that the United States has played in bringing the Egyptian and Israeli views closer together. This corresponds with its role as a full partner in this matter.

Departs for Tel Aviv

NC132144 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2130 GMT 13 Apr 86

[Excerpt] Cairo, 13 Apr (MENA) — Richard Murphy, U.S. assistant secretary of state and President Reagan's special envoy, left Cairo for Tel Aviv this evening, following a visit of several hours to Egypt.

Further Reportage on Visit by FRG's Zimmermann

Views Libya, Drug Problem

NC122123 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1835 GMT 12 Apr 86

[Excerpts] Cairo, 12 Apr (MENA) — Dr Friedrich Zimmermann, the FRG interior minister, has lauded the stable security situation in Egypt. The stability enjoyed by Egypt, the most important country in the region, is admirable, he said. During a news conference held in Cairo today, the FRG interior minister noted that this stability is not only decisive for the Middle East, but for all European countries as well.

Regarding Egyptian-FRG relations, Zimmermann affirmed that full cooperation exists between the two countries, as well as an exchange of information and expertise. He indicated that the number of Egyptian officers who have received training in Germany provides proof of excellent bilateral relations in the field of security.

Zimmermann also announced that the FRG has placed 10 X-ray machines at the disposal of the Arab Republic of Egypt to be used in the Cairo and Alexandria airports for security purposes. Three Egyptian officers have been invited to Wiesbaden to undergo training in the use of this equipment before it is sent to Egypt, he added.

The FRG official said that three German experts in the field of combating drug trafficking will soon visit Egypt to discuss ways to promote bilateral cooperation in this area. Four Egyptian officers will also go to Germany to become acquainted with ways and means of combating terrorism.

Commenting on the recent expulsion of two Libyan diplomats from Bonn, Zimmermann affirmed that this decision, like an earlier one to expel four other diplomats, was prompted by the fact that these people were not performing their duties as charged. He declared that the expulsion of these diplomats had nothing to do with the recent explosion in a West Berlin discotheque. The threats which Libya's Colonel Mu'ammarr al-Qadhafi has aimed at the West or at those countries against which he wishes to carry out operations, Zimmermann continued, prompt us to advise the colonel to refrain from making any further such statements.

The German official declined to answer a question on whether or not he agrees that the United States should take retaliatory action against Libya if the latter's involvement in the recent explosion in West Berlin is proved. His only comment in this regard was to affirm: Should such involvement be proved, we will take action. However, we do not yet know what this action will be.

Zimmermann said that no one in the Federal Republic of Germany supports vengeance. We expect problems to be solved in a reasonable way, he affirmed. Solutions can never be found through aggression, killing, or sabotage. Zimmermann noted that the fight against drug trafficking has two dimensions. First, the countries through which drugs have traditionally been channeled are themselves now consumers. Second, use of cocaine, which has terrible and destructive effects, has become widespread in both America and Europe. He said: We have our own means to combat drugs based on tracing the operation to its origin. Zimmermann continued: In fact, we have sent 10 representatives to the Middle East and another group to South America. We hope that other countries will join us in this quest.

Received by Mubarak

NC130816 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0750 GMT 13 Apr 86

[Text] Cairo, 13 Apr (MENA) — President Muhammad Husni Mubarak received FRG Interior Minister Friedrich Zimmermann and the members of his delegation at Al-Urubah Palace

this morning. The meeting was also attended by Interior Minister Major General Zaki Badr and Kurt Mueller, the FRG ambassador in Cairo.

The FRG interior minister arrived in Cairo on Wednesday for a 5-day official visit to Egypt at the invitation of Maj Gen Zaki Badr.

On Libyan Role in Berlin Blast

NC131102 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0950 GMT 13 Apr 86

[Excerpts] Cairo, 13 Apr (MENA) — FRG Interior Minister Friedrich Zimmermann has stated that he discussed the Middle East situation with President Husni Mubarak, and he described the discussion as constructive.

In remarks after his meeting with President Mubarak today, Zimmermann said that he had conveyed greetings from FRG Chancellor Helmut Kohl and from Franz-Josef Strauss, minister president of the German state of Bavaria. Zimmermann added that certain results were achieved in the field of security cooperation between Egypt and the FRG. He noted that specific agreements on ways of fighting the drug trade were concluded during his talks with Egyptian officials.

The FRG interior minister pointed out that he invited his Egyptian counterpart, Zaki Badr, to visit Germany. He stated that Egypt will be sending some police officers for training in the FRG.

When asked if the FRG has special anti-terrorist legislation, the visiting interior minister said that in the wake of the 1977 terrorist incidents in his country, some modifications were made to German law in a bid to combat terrorism. He expressed his country's readiness to provide Egypt with all types of assistance in this area.

In response to a question on the results of the investigation into the recent explosion at a West Berlin night club, Zimmermann said: We have no proof on this, but there are signs of a Libyan element in the incident.

Interior Minister Zaki Badr has announced that agreements were concluded during the German delegation's trip on training Egyptian police officers in the use of modern equipment to protect planes, airports, and other vital installations. In addition, accords were reached on promoting cooperation in the fight against international terrorism and crime, particularly between Egypt and the FRG. He pointed out that this sort of bilateral cooperation has been in place for about 4 years, and said it was beneficial to the interests of both countries.

When asked about the FRG interior minister's belief in a trend toward amending Egyptian law in order to combat terrorism, Minister Badr declared: We have an emergency law in Egypt. It is applied for certain periods and under specific circumstances. He added that all advanced states have either introduced new special anti-terrorist legislation, or have modified the core of existing statutes in order to maintain permanent provisions for the sake of security. He noted that a study on this is underway. We are

following the example set by those states which have taken steps in the fight against terrorism and international crime.

Friedrich Zimmermann and the members of his delegation later left Cairo for home after a 5-day visit to Egypt at the invitation of Interior Minister Zaki Badr, who saw them off at the airport.

Mubarak Holds Expanded Cabinet Meeting

NC151038 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1026 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Cairo, 15 Apr (MENA) — President Muhammad Husni Mubarak held an expanded meeting this morning in the Al-'Urubah Palace, attended by People's Assembly Speaker Rif'at al-Mahjub, Prime Minister 'Ali Lutfi, and Consultative Council Speaker Subhi 'Abd al-Hakim.

Also present were Field Marshal Muhammad 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah, deputy prime minister and minister of defense and war production; Dr Yusuf Wali, deputy prime minister and minister of agriculture and food security; Dr Amal 'Uthman, minister of social insurance and social affairs; Safwat al-Sharif, minister of information; Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs; Dr Hilmi al-Hadidi, minister of health; Zaki Badr, minister of interior; and Dr Usamah al-Baz, first foreign ministry undersecretary and director of the presidential office for political affairs.

Discusses Libya With Advisors

NC151155 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1140 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Cairo, 15 Apr (MENA) — Following the 2-hour expanded meeting held today by President Husni Mubarak, Information Minister Safwat al-Sharif stated that President Mubarak met with his political advisers to discuss a number of domestic and foreign topics and policies, as well as various topics that will be discussed by the Cabinet in its next meeting.

Al-Sharif added that the incidents that took place in Libya this morning were also discussed.

Foreign Minister on Sudan, Tabah Talks

NC120625 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2155 GMT 11 Apr 86

[Text] Cairo, 11 Apr (MENA) — Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister has explained that the joint Egyptian-Sudanese defense agreement does not apply to southern Sudan, as the situation there is an internal problem and not an external threat. He said that the recent Egyptian arms deal with Sudan had been agreed upon previously, and that a date for its conclusion had been specified. He noted: Our supply of arms to the Sudanese Army within the limits of our resources is nothing new.

In an interview to be published on Saturday by *AKHBAR AL-YAWM*, Dr 'Abd al-Majid pointed out that Egypt will make every effort for national reconciliation in Sudan.

Dr 'Abd al-Majid added that during his recent visit to Ethiopia, he sensed a common desire to consolidate the foundations of security and stability in the Nile Basin, and to keep it far from the struggles that greatly affect the development of peoples and the stability of states.

The foreign minister reported that he discussed the Sudanese problem with Ethiopian leader Mengistu Haile Mariam and Foreign Minister Felleke Gedle-Giorgis.

On Jordanian-Palestinian relations, Dr 'Abd al-Majid emphasized that Egypt is urging both sides to abide by the terms of the agreement that Jordan and the PLO signed in Amman on 11 February 1985. He added that Egypt is trying to make the other parties concerned show some flexibility in order to encourage Jordan and the PLO.

The foreign minister explained that Jordan and the PLO have not shut the door to joint coordination and the renewal of dialogue between them.

The foreign minister noted that the current era requires additional honest efforts to push the peace process forward. He stressed that everyone involved should assume their responsibilities before it is too late and before available opportunities are missed.

As for the Tabah problem, 'Abd al-Majid asserted that the major point of disagreement between Egypt and Israel is the formulation of the question to be submitted for arbitration.

'Abd al-Majid reported that Egypt is currently studying the proposals that U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy presented yesterday before embarking on a new round of negotiations to solve the Tabah problem.

Referring to Egyptian-Soviet relations, the foreign minister said that the ties between Cairo and Moscow are taking their normal course. He pointed out that there are some outstanding problems, foremost of which is the settlement of Egypt's military debts. He said that contacts are continuing to reach an agreement on this.

On the Gulf war, 'Abd al-Majid accused those Arab states that provide military and political assistance to Iran of endangering Arab stability and security.

'Abd al-Majid made it clear that the security of the Gulf is an indivisible part of Egypt's national security.

Military May Intervene in Sudanese Battles

GFI30602 Kuwait AL-RAY AL-'AMM 11 Apr 86 p 1

[Text] Cairo — Sources at the Egyptian Defense Ministry have said that an agreement has been reached between Egypt and Sudan in which the Egyptian forces will intervene in the fierce battles the Sudanese forces are waging against the rebel forces in southern Sudan under the leadership of John Garang, if the situation continues to favor the rebels.

AL-RAY AL-'AMM reports that the agreement took place during the recent visit to Khartoum by the chief of the operations of the Egyptian Armed Forces.

Cairo has sent large shipments of arms, missiles, ammunition, and armored vehicles to Khartoum upon the request of the Sudanese authorities.

'Abd al-Majid Receives Note From Iraq's 'Aziz

*NC131558 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic
1500 GMT 13 Apr 86*

[Text] Dr 'Isamat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, met today with Ambassador Samir al-Najm, head of the Iraqi interests mission in Cairo. After the meeting, Ambassador al-Najm said that he had handed 'Abd al-Majid a message from his Iraqi counterpart, Tariq 'Aziz, on the subject of the Iraq-Iran war and bilateral relations.

Bulgarian Finance Minister Meets Al-Janzuri

NC131338 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1305 GMT 13 Apr 86

[Text] Cairo, 13 Apr (MENA) — Dr Kamal Ahmad al-Janzuri, deputy prime minister and minister of planning and international cooperation, met with Bulgarian Finance Minister Belcho Belchev today. The Bulgarian minister is currently on a visit to Cairo. They discussed ways to bolster bilateral cooperation in the economic and commercial fields. They also discussed arrangements for the next session of the Joint Committee for Economic Cooperation, which is scheduled to meet during the first week of May.

Ends Visit, Departs

NC141052 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0805 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Excerpt] Cairo, 14 Apr (MENA) — Bulgarian Finance Minister Belcho Belchev left Cairo early today after a 4-day visit during which he held talks with Egyptian officials on promoting bilateral cooperation in many areas.

In a predeparture statement, he described his visit as very successful. He said agreement was reached for the eighth joint Egyptian-Bulgarian technical committee meeting to be held in Sofia toward the end of this month. A long-term trade protocol was also agreed upon.

Belchev added that an agreement was reached with the Foreign Ministry to take positive steps at the forthcoming conference on the settlement of African debts, to be held in New York in May. He said that he had invited the ministers of health and supply,

as well as a delegation from the Egyptian People's Assembly, to visit Bulgaria. The date for the visit will be set later, he said.

The Bulgarian finance minister said that the amount of trade between Egypt and Bulgaria reached \$75 million in 1985. He added that there was room for expansion of cooperation in the food and medical fields.

Defense Minister Postpones Jordan Visit

GF130934 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 0657 GMT 13 Apr 86

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 13 Apr (WAM) — The visit which Field Marshal Muhammad 'abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah, Egyptian deputy prime minister and minister of defense and war production, was scheduled to make to Jordan on 12 April has been postponed until June. An Egyptian military source has refused to explain the reasons for the visit's postponement. *AL-ITTihad* says that Field Marshal Abu Ghazalah was scheduled to lead a large Egyptian military delegation to Jordan on a 2-day visit.

EC Official Meets Mubarak, Pledges Aid

*NC131612 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic
1500 GMT 13 Apr 86*

[Text] President Muhammad Husni Mubarak received Francine Henrich, head of the EC mission in Cairo, this morning. The meeting was also attended by Dr 'Isamat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister.

Following the session, Henrich said that her talks with President Mubarak had dealt with ways to strengthen cooperation between Egypt and the EC countries in order to give support to Egypt's economic policy, to offset Egypt's balance of payment deficit, and to deal with the problem of debts. Henrich noted that she had reassured President Mubarak of the EC's strong political resolve to support Egypt's foreign policy. She also affirmed the EC's desire to extend all possible aid to the Egyptian Government in its efforts to increase agricultural and industrial output.

Henrich said that seven agreements have been signed, including some which pertain to the energy and agriculture fields. The EC, she noted, will provide \$67 million to help finance Egypt's development plans.

Regarding the current Libyan-U.S. tension, Henrich stated that this will be discussed by the EC foreign ministers in Brussels tomorrow. They will use this meeting to formulate a stand on this matter, she added.

Oil Minister Leaves for OPEC Meeting 15 Apr*JN150849 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0630 GMT 15 Apr 86*

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 15 Apr (INA) — Iraqi Oil Minister Qasim Ahmad al-Uraybi left for Geneva this morning to attend the extraordinary OPEC ministerial conference which will begin there today. Al-Uraybi told INA that conference discussions will focus on the steps that must be taken to prevent a further drop in oil prices and to restore prices to a more acceptable level and stability to the oil market. He added that this must take place in the interest of both producers and consumers through regulating production whether on the level of OPEC's production ceiling in general or the distribution of oil quotas.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iran**Oil Station Bombing Denied***JN141426 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1358 GMT 14 Apr 86*

[Text] Baghdad, 14 Apr (INA) — An Iraqi military spokesman said here today that Iraqi antiaircraft guns confronted an enemy plane which penetrated the international border in the Nineveh Governorate at 0706 [0306 GMT] this morning and forced it to flee. The spokesman told INA that the plane failed in its attempts to bomb residential areas.

The military spokesman denied Iranian allegations that Iranian planes bombed the 'Ayn Zalah oil station, adding that an Iranian F-5 plane attempted to penetrate the Iraqi border but Iraqi ground resistance forced it to flee without achieving its objectives.

Communique No 2,187*JN141652 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 14 Apr 86*

[Communique No 2,187 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 14 April 1986]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. With rising morale and a firm conviction in principles, Iraq's triumphant forces are proceeding from one victory to another, dealing crippling blows to the remnants of those rascals, the Khomeinists.

The following is a roundup of operations for last night and today:

1. The valiant eagles of the air continued their heroic operations of inflicting further losses on enemy forces. Our Air Force flew 121 combat missions. At 1707 [1307 GMT] today, our planes launched a violent, destructive raid on the Ganaveh oil terminal, accurately hitting their targets and setting them ablaze. The eagles of the air returned to the homeland safe and triumphant after carrying out their missions.

2. The men of our helicopter gunships have continued their effective combat, flying 30 missions against enemy units in the VII Army Corps front. They returned to their bases, safe in God's care.

3. An enemy force estimated to be an infantry regiment attempted to advance upon our positions in the central operational sector under the II Army Corps and within the area of operations of the great Badr forces. Our fighters confronted the enemy force with fire from various sources. Enemy casualties totaled 120 killed and many more wounded. The others fled pursued by our artillery fire.

Our units in the same area sighted two vehicles carrying personnel and three vehicles laden with hardware. The vehicles were completely destroyed. Elsewhere in the same sector, our forces found the following weapons and equipment which the enemy abandoned in previous battles: 11 GC rifles, 2 60-mm mortars, 1 GC machinegun, 2 radio sets, and 3 telephones.

4. One armored personnel carrier and one observation post were destroyed and one enemy soldier was killed in the East Maysan operational sector under the IV Army Corps.

5. Two excavators were destroyed, another was damaged, and two ammunition dumps, four infantry positions, and two machinegun emplacements were destroyed in the VII Army Corps sector. Three RPG-7 launchers were also captured in the VII Army Corps sector. One Kalashnikov rifle was seized and one enemy soldier was killed in the East Tigris operational sector under the VI Army Corps.

6. One machinegun, one observation post, two infantry positions, and one excavator were destroyed and one 60-mm mortar was captured in the northern operational sector under the I Army Corps.

7. The Iranian ruling clique of charlatanism shelled Khanaqin and Khurmala with long-range artillery.

8. At 0706 [0306 GMT] today, an enemy plane attempted to penetrate our international border in the Nineveh Governorate to bomb residential areas. Our antiaircraft gunners confronted it and forced it to flee without realizing its objectives.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 14 April 1986

Communique No 2,188*JN150842 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 0740 GMT 15 Apr 86*

[Unscheduled announcement — Communique No 2,188 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 15 April 1986]

[Excerpt] Proud Iraqis, due to our overwhelming superiority over the despotic enemy based on the fact that right is on our side and that we have a clear vision and objective as well as the wisdom of the leadership and the courage of the men and their faith in the equity of the cause for which they are fighting; and in embodiment of the fact that a homeland that was established and is being led by Saddam Husayn, may God protect him, will always remain the vanguard on the course of victory, the heroic Al-Yarmuk forces, through the Badr forces, carried out a resolute offensive against enemy forces in the II Army Corps operational sector at 0100 [2100 GMT on 14 April] today. In

accordance with meticulous planning, splendid performance, and the efficient field supervision by the II Army Corps commander and his brave men, particularly the Badr Forces commander; and with the famous heroism of the zealous men of Iraq, Peak No 330 and the area in front of it extending to a distance of 6 km were liberated. This area represents the southern side of Wadi Harran in the (Kistah area) which is of utmost importance, enabling our units to enjoy a command position on the Sumar Basin by joining the northern side of Wadi Harran and which our forces previously liberated. At 0310 today, our heroic forces hoisted Iraq's banner and raised their voices in praise of the nation and the leader. As for our enemies, they were either killed or wounded, while others fled and large numbers of enemy personnel were captured by our brave forces.

Malice does not generate strength but spreads an atmosphere of confusion and defeat. These are Iraqi deeds and these are the offerings of its leadership. This is a manifestation of the Iraqi men's courage. The Khomeyniite rogues on any inch of our land on our borders will face a gloomy fate. This is a promise we will fulfill as true men. May God bless you, O men of the Al-Yarmuk and Badr Forces — commanders, officers, and other ranks. By God, you have been worthy of the noble values of the Islamic battles of Badr and Al-Yarmuk. Long live the people, long live the leader, long live the Army. God is great, victory and glory will always be our lot and ignominy to our enemies.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 15 April 1986

Information Minister: U.S. Raids 'Very Serious'

*JN150727 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic
0704 GMT 15 Apr 86*

[Text] The U.S. raids against Libya have begun to draw many reactions. Reactions in the Arab region have gradually begun to be registered. Jordanian Information Minister Muhammad al-Khatib stated in Amman this morning that the U.S. raids against Libya are very serious and threaten to cause negative repercussions and consequences, which could be far more serious than what had already taken place.

King Husayn Returns From Visit to Saudi Arabia

*JN131729 Amman Television Service in Arabic
1700 GMT 13 Apr 86*

[Excerpts] His Majesty King Husayn returned to Amman this evening following a 2-day working visit to Saudi Arabia.

Returning with his majesty were Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i; Royal Hashemite Court Chief Marwan al-Qasim; Staff General Al-Sharif Zayd ibn Shakir, Armed Forces Commander in Chief; and Jordanian Ambassador Muhammad Rasul al-Kilani.

During his visit to fraternal Saudi Arabia, His Majesty King Husayn and the accompanying delegation held talks with his brother His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, monarch of Saudi Arabia, dealing with developments in the Middle East crisis and the general Arab situation, as well as ways to clear the Arab atmosphere and to unify the Arab ranks vis-a-vis the dangers posed to the Arab nation. The talks between the two monarchs also dealt with developments in the Iraq-Iran war as well as ways to promote cooperation between the fraternal countries and issues of mutual concern.

His Majesty King Husayn visited Medina yesterday, where he prayed at the Prophet's mosque.

Peace Committee Denounces U.S. Nuclear Test

JN140825 Amman AL-RAY in Arabic 14 Apr 86 p 24

[Text] The Jordanian Peace and Solidarity Committee has denounced the U.S. Administration's escalation of the arms race and subsequent tension in international relations. It urged Washington to immediately cease the policy of aggression and terrorism. In a statement issued yesterday, the committee said that the world received with extreme anger and denunciation the United States' new nuclear test, which constitutes flagrant defiance of the international will and contempt for world public opinion. The committee condemned the United States for not responding to the Soviet peace initiative regarding a moratorium on nuclear arms tests.

Foreign Minister Returns From Damascus

*JN121846 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic
1800 GMT 12 Apr 86*

[Text] Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri returned to Amman this evening following a visit to the Syrian Arab Republic during which he held talks with Syrian Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' dealing with the situation in the region and common issues.

Syrian Provincial Governors Arrive on Visit

*JN121459 Amman PETRA-JNA in Arabic
1429 GMT 12 Apr 86*

[Excerpt] Irbid, 12 Apr (PETRA) — Dar'a Governor Husayn Hassun and Al-Suwayda' Governor Danhu Dawud, accompanied by a delegation from the two [Syrian] provinces, arrived in Irbid via Al-Ramtha this morning on a 3-day visit to the Irbid Governorate.

At the Al-Ramtha border post, Dawud stated that this visit aims at following up what was agreed upon following Interior Minister Hasan al-Kayid's visit to Syria last January. He pointed out that the delegation will hold talks on common issues and discuss solutions for them in the interest of both fraternal countries. He said that the visit also aims at strengthening the fraternal ties and relations between both fraternal countries and bolstering relations among border governorates.

Depart After Talks

*JN141509 Amman PETRA-JNA in Arabic
1420 GMT 14 Apr 86*

[Excerpts] Irbid, 14 Apr (PETRA) — A Syrian delegation comprising Dar'a Governor Husayn Hassun, Al-Suwayda' Governor Danhu Dawud, and a number of officials of the two provinces today concluded a 3-day visit to the Irbid Governorate. During the visit, they met with Irbid Governor Muhammad 'Ali al-Amin, Al-Mafraq Governor Fayiz al-'Abbadi, and a number of officials in the two governorates.

Dar'a Governor Husayn Hassun stated that the talks held by the Syrian delegation with the Jordanian officials were good and characterized by a fraternal atmosphere. He said that an agreement was reached on several measures aimed at facilitating citizens' movements between the fraternal countries and easing customs procedures at the border, in addition to encouraging the citizens to make use of their agricultural lands lying across the border. He added that the discussion had also dealt with a number of issues that are bound to bolster and strengthen fraternal relations in the interest of our nation.

The Syrian delegation visited Amman yesterday, where it met with Interior Minister Hasan al-Kayid and visited the Public Security and Civil Defense Directorates.

Soviet Ambassador Denounces U.S. 'Aggression'

NC151320 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1300 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Today Prime Minister Rashid Karami received Soviet Ambassador Aleksandr Soldatov, who was accompanied by Soviet Charge d'affaires Yuriy Suslikov. Following the meeting, Ambassador Soldatov said: Our talks with Prime Minister Karami were useful. We dealt with the current situation in and around Lebanon.

Referring to the U.S. attack on Libya, Soldatov said: We denounce this as aggression and unjustified barbarism. This is an example of the international terrorism practiced by the united states. The entire world must denounce it.

'Clandestine' Group Makes Threats Against French

NC141900 Paris AFP in English 1848 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Excerpt] Beirut, April 14 (AFP) — A Lebanese clandestine organisation, the Revolutionary Arab Brigades (RAB) Monday warned that French interests would be in danger if Arab prisoners in France were not set free.

The threat, published by the Lebanese paper *AL-SAFIR*, was made in an anonymous telephone call to the paper late on Sunday night.

The caller demanded that the leader of the "Arab Revolutionary Armed Faction", Georges 'Abdallah, who is one of its members presently serving a jail sentence in France, be released along with all other Arab prisoners held in France.

He said his organisation last week seized French schoolteacher Michel Brian, freed Friday by Syrian troops in the Al-Biq'a valley after a four-day kidnap ordeal, and that it was holding an "assortment" of French hostages to exchange for 'Abdallah. "We freed Brian after France involved important parties and said it would free our comrade. But, under Zionist pressure, France has failed to carry out its promise," the caller said.

RAB first appeared on the scene in April 1982 and has previously claimed responsibility for other major terror attacks.

'Arab Brigades' Vow To Kill Americans, Others

NC150631 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
0619 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] An unidentified person contacted the Voice of Lebanon this morning, and claimed to be the spokesman for the Armed Arab Brigades [Al-Alwiyat al-'Arabiyah al-Musallahah]. He made the following statement:

In retaliation for the American-Zionist aggression against the fraternal country of Arab Libya, the Armed Arab Brigades have decided to kidnap and kill all American, French, and British citizens, and to strike at their establishments throughout Lebanon. According to the spokesman, this measure also applies to Zionized Arab embassies.

Tasks of Camps' Strike Force Described

NC121408 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain
in Arabic to Lebanon 1230 GMT 12 Apr 86

[Text] The members of the National Action Committee met in the home of 'Asim Qansuh, regional secretary of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party Organization, at 1130 today. The session was also attended by Amal Movement leader Nabih Birri, Akram Shuhayyib, Haytham Jum'ah, Karim Muruwwah, Nadim 'Abd al-Samad, 'Abdallah Sa'adah, Munir Al-Sayyad, and 'Abd al-Amir 'Abbas. A delegation from the Palestinian National Salvation Front (PNSF) composed of Salah Salah, Hatim Ka'wash, Abu al-Walid, 'Ali 'Aziz, and Abu Khalid al-Shamal was present as well. 'Ali Faysal from the DFLP was there for the first time. Colonel 'Abd al-Salam al-Daghastani, Lieutenant Colonel Amir Tallah, and Lieutenant Colonel Ahmad Hallum from the Syrian observers team were also in attendance. The talks dealt with the situation in the camps and the formation of a strike force, which will supervise the removal of barricades and fortifications, and will put a stop to shows of military force. In addition, it will be responsible for security in the camps. After the meeting, which ended at 1320, Eng 'Asim Qansuh made the following statement: Three topics were discussed: First; a study of the Palestinian working paper submitted by the National Salvation Front; second; the establishment of the disengagement force in the camps area; and third; a study of the renewed kidnappings of foreigners, which has hindered the role played by the American University and certain other cultural institutions. Touching on the first subject, Engineer Qansuh said: There was agreement in principle by all parties, provided that the working paper is adopted at a later meeting after being presented to those who did not take part in today's session. As for the second point, the formation of a staff to command such a force has already begun. On the third topic, the strike force has been given the job of protecting the university and reassuring the physicians, so they may carry out their humanitarian mission. The strike force was also assigned the task of protecting embassies. Eng Qansuh appealed to all powers on the ground to play a serious part in preserving what remains of these institutions and preventing sabotage. In addition, Qansuh announced that the members of a committee are on their way to Shatila. They will decide on positions to be taken up by the force, which will be ready within 24 hours.

When asked about the political stalemate, Eng Qansuh replied: I see no solution beyond a military one.

Disengagement Force To Deploy in Camps 15 Apr

NC141617 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1500 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Statement issued by the Fifth Section of the Amal Movement's Military Department on 14 April]

[Excerpt] A meeting has been held at the Amal Movement's General Staff headquarters. It was attended by representatives of the Amal Movement, the Palestinian National Salvation Front, the Syrian observers, the National Action Committee, the pertinent military commands, and the disengagement force. During the meeting it was agreed that committees would be

formed to supervise the deployment of the disengagement force, according to the provisions of the agreement. This implementation will begin tomorrow morning.

Karami Chairs Coordination Committee Meeting

*NC132036 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
2000 GMT 13 Apr 86*

[Text] Prime Minister Rashid Karami chaired a meeting of the Northern Coordination Committee in Tripoli tonight. During the meeting, he said that Israel is exploiting every opportunity to rearrange matters in Lebanon. Karami noted that the aim of the recent meetings in Damascus was to explore stands and positions. He expressed his hope that this week will see the preparation of a comprehensive and dependable plan.

Prime Minister Karami added: We expect Christians to establish a united stand with regard to the preparation of a plan or the formation of a concept. Referring to the election of a new Maronite patriarch, he said: We hope the outcome of this election will give rise to optimism in light of the fact that the patriarchate seat is a helpful factor in achieving unity among the Christians.

Liberal Party Responds to Birri's 'Threat'

*NC111937 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1715 GMT 11 Apr 86*

[Text] Commenting on Minister Nabih Birri's threat that he will not allow the election of a Maronite president before a political settlement is reached, the National Liberal Party referred to Birri as the "Voice of Damascus."

The party called Birri's attention to the fact that all Lebanese favor reformation, development of institutions, and equality, while they reject threats and warnings.

Resistance Front Establishes 'Christian' Group

*NC120711 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0530 GMT 12 Apr 86*

[Text] The National Resistance Front has issued a statement announcing the birth of the Christian Revolutionaries Movement [Harakat al-Thuwwar al-Masihiyyin] within its ranks to participate in the struggle against the enemy. The declaration said: The enemy's insolence toward our people and villages has increased. His role and scheme, which have the goal of establishing sectarian states in our beloved homeland, have become known to all. His attempts to insinuate that Lebanon's Christians are not

nationalist in order to use them as a security barrier in the border strip, and to perpetuate the enmity between them and the other sects have been exposed.

Therefore, in order to highlight the Christian role in the national resistance, we have decided to establish the Christian Revolutionaries Movement.

A group from the movement has shelled the [Israeli] Misgav'am settlement and the marketplace in Qiryat Shemona, causing several casualties. The enemy admitted that rockets struck these two areas, but made no mention of losses.

Amal, PNSF Set Up Joint Operations Room

*NC140904 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0800 GMT 14 Apr 86*

[Text] Amal and Palestinian National Salvation Front [PNSF] personnel have set up a joint operations room. They have decided to hold a meeting today prior to the deployment of the security forces at designated points in the areas of Sports City, the Al-Dana gas station, the Kuwaiti Embassy, Hamadah Palace, and Hayy Farhat.

In another development, Walid Junblatt, leader of the Progressive Socialist Party, left for Damascus last night for talks with Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam and other senior officials. The talks follow up earlier talks that Junblatt held in Damascus after his return from the Vatican.

Karamah Says Syrian Presence 'Illegal'

*NC122116 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon
in Arabic 2045 GMT 12 Apr 86*

[Text] Phalangist Party leader Dr Elie Karamah has stated: The tripartite agreement was the final stage in the plot against Lebanon; we still regard it as a violation of liberties, designed to 6 detract from Lebanon's sovereignty and turn it into a country without identity.

He said that the Syrian presence in Lebanon is illegal. He declared that the eastern areas are subjected to shelling but they will not be subjected to invasion. He added: With our own forces and through international guarantees, we are capable of resisting all pressures. Dr Karamah said that the Phalangist Party is opposed to any agreement made at the expense of the Christians.

Al-Asad Receives Phone Call From Al-Qadhdhafi

JN150733 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
0715 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] President Hafiz al-Asad received a telephone call from Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the 1 September Revolution in Libya, at 0500 today. The conversation dealt with the U.S. air raids against civilians in Tripoli and Benghazi.

'Responsible' Source Denounces Libyan Strike

JN150744 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0717 GMT
15 Apr 86

[Text] In Damascus, a responsible source has stated the following:

The United States carried out air raids on the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya's cities and territories last night within the framework of its hostile policy which is aimed at controlling the region, subjugating the Arab nation, and enabling Israel to continue its aggression against the Arabs in all their countries. These raids are a new attempt to terrorize and intimidate the third world states.

By its new aggression against the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, the United States once again exceeds its responsibilities toward international security as a UN Security Council permanent member state, ignores the UN Charter and international law, and disregards people's will, freedom, dignity, and national security. The Syrian Arab Republic strongly denounces this barbaric U.S. aggression against fraternal Libya and voices its strong and resolute support for, places all its potentials at the disposal of Arab Libya, and urges the Arab nation and its governments to realize the dangers of this aggressive act, to confront it, and to take all necessary measures to abort it and to foil its objectives.

Syria appeals to world public opinion to realize the dangers of this hostile U.S. policy against peoples' security and future and against world peace and security, and to confront this provocative and hostile policy.

AL-THAWRAH Condemns Call for Talks With Peres

JN120656 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
0430 GMT 12 Apr 86

[From the press review]

[Text] On Moroccan King Hassan II's call for authorizing an Arab leader to meet with enemy Prime Minister Shi'mon Peres to reach agreement on a settlement plan in the region, *AL-THAWRAH* says: The Moroccan king's logic is amazing and strange. His insistence on urging the Arabs to meet with the Zionist enemy comes at a time when the Arabs are in dire need of escalating their struggle against this enemy and pooling further pan-Arab resources to face Israel's expansionist aims in the region and enhance the steadfastness of the Arabs both inside and outside the occupied territory in order to enable them to defend their land and rights.

We wonder who is going to benefit from calling on the Arabs to negotiate with Israel, accept Israeli terms, and forget the facts of the historical struggle with Zionism? Any answer to this question must affirm that such calls will never serve the cause of Arab struggle because Israel will not recognize Arab rights unless the Arabs possess the power that is able to wrest and protect these rights. What happened in the October 1973 war is proof of this.

Today, the Arabs' just cause is in dire need of an escalating pan-Arab struggle against Israel and its aggressive plans so that the Arabs can take the right course that will enable them to impose their terms on their enemies and liberate their occupied territory with their own power and unity.

Reaction to U.S. Retaliatory Strike on Libya

Peres: Act of 'Self-Defense'

TA151130 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English
1100 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Prime Minister Shim'on Peres said the U.S. attack on Libya was an act of self-defense. Peres was speaking during a tour of Nazareth this morning. Vivien Royston reports:

[Begin recording] [Royston] Prime Minister Shim'on Peres was positive in his response to the U.S. attack on Libya. Asked if he felt that the attack went far enough, the prime minister reserved judgment.

[Peres] Well, I don't know yet the result of the action. I know the reason for it and undoubtedly Libya was behind the bombing and killing of American soldiers in the discotheque in Berlin, and it doesn't surprise the United States takes steps [as heard] of self-defense.

[Royston] Prime Minister Peres was emphatic that Israel was not involved in the action in any way and had no prior warning of it.

[Peres] We weren't invited and we didn't play any role in it.

[Royston] What about the USSR's statement that it is in fact state terrorism?

[Peres] Well, the USSR has a language of its own.

[Royston] Prime Minister Peres was making the first visit in 11 years of a prime minister to Nazareth. Nazareth's mayor, Member of Knesset Tawfiq Zayyad of the Communist RAKAH Party, sharply condemned the U.S. raid, calling the United States the number one terrorist country.

Prime Minister Peres in return asked the Nazareth mayor what other response could be expected of the United States when the Libyan Government had sent instructions to kill U.S. soldiers in Berlin in the middle of the night in cold blood. Libyan and PLO terrorism will not solve anything, said the prime minister.

The Palestinians are not our enemies, he continued, and Israel is interested in solving the Palestinian problem through negotiations. Shim'on Peres called on the Palestinians in the West Bank and in Jordan to take their fate in their own hands and choose negotiations, since refusal to do so will only result in their becoming the direct victims of terror and violence. [end recording]

Shamir Supports U.S. Action

TA150911 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0900 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Vice Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir this morning expressed support for the U.S. military action in Libya. Shamir emphasized that international terrorism cannot succeed without backing from various states, and therefore whoever wants to free the world of this evil must first of all attack those countries which

aid, initiate, and support terrorism. The foreign minister noted that the U.S. action means that the free world will no longer be exposed to rampant terrorism and, in taking this action against Libya, the United States has defended the entire free world.

Rabin: No Prior Knowledge

TA151049 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1040 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin has said that the U.S. action against Libya was an action against a country which is a leader in encouraging terrorism, harboring terrorists, and helping them all over the world. Mr Rabin said Israel was not involved and knew nothing about this U.S. operation, and that it can be considered an act of self-defense against terrorism. The defense minister told our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal that he cannot express his opinion regarding the success of the attack, because so far he has not received precise information.

Rabin Supports Action

TA151145 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English
1100 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin has also come out in support of the U.S. action:

[Begin recording] [Rabin] Well, I believe that it was an American action; Israel was not involved, was not notified about it. No doubt I believe it was a determined and daring action against a leading country in encouragement, finance, support of international terrorism. It is an attempt to deal with the sources of terrorism, not only with terrorists who carry them out. Therefore, as a matter of principle, I believe every country that believes that something has to be done against international terrorism, in coordination, with support of the democratic free world, should come and say that it is a justified action.

[Correspondent Jerry Cheslow] Do you think there are any lessons to be learned by Israel from this American air strike on Libya?

[Rabin] Well, when we'll know more about the action, I'll know. [end recording]

Tehiya Supports, HADASH Condemns

TA151021 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1000 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] We have more reactions to the U.S. air attack in Libya: Yuval Ne'eman, chairman of the Tehiya, says that the United States and Britain have finally reached the conclusion that terrorism must be fought with every possible means.

[HADASH] Knesset Member Tawfiq Zayyad, mayor of Nazareth, sharply condemned the U.S. attack, saying that the United States is the number one terrorist country in the world. Tawfiq Zayyad said that the residents of Nazareth stand behind Libya.

He was speaking at the Nazareth Cultural Center during a reception for Prime Minister Peres.

Libyan 'Agents' Said Collecting Data for Attacks

*TA151109 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1100 GMT 15 Apr 86*

[Text] Israel knows that Libyan agents are collecting information on Israeli representations and El Al offices all over the world in order to carry out attacks against them. This was reported by Foreign Ministry sources. However, this activity has been going on for some time and is not new. Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir told our correspondent Gid'on Remez that there is no need for special measures to safeguard Israeli citizens at home and abroad from a Libyan reaction, because the danger it poses has always been a constant threat.

Shamir Accuses Peres of Violating Coalition Agreement

Sends Letter to Peres

*TA141131 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1122 GMT 14 Apr 86*

[Text] Yitzhaq Shamir today sent a letter to Shim'on Peres in which he rejected Mr Peres' objection to Finance Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i. Shamir also wrote in the letter that the Likud objects to the Alignment changing the coalition agreement or adding unilateral conditions. Yitzhaq Shamir accused Mr Peres of violating clauses in the coalition agreement in all that concerns the Moda'i case. He concluded his letter with the hope that this incident will not recur.

In response to a question by our correspondent Hayim Zissowitz, Shamir's spokesman said that the letter would not rekindle the crisis between the Likud and the Alignment.

Shamir Explains Position

*TA141605 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew
1500 GMT 14 Apr 86*

[Interview with Vice Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir by Rafi Reshef — live]

[Text][Reshef] We have just heard the quote from the letter you sent to the prime minister today. Does it mean, in plain words, that you intend to return Yitzhaq Moda'i to the Finance Ministry in another 6 months?

[Shamir] Not exactly. I received a letter from the prime minister telling me that the Alignment position is this, that, and the other. The Alignment position is important. The Alignment is a partner in the national unity government, but its position is not the law as handed down from Mt Sinai. So, in my letter I wrote to Mr Peres what the Likud position is, and this is it: The Likud position is that we do not accept Minister Moda'i's rejection and, in general, whenever a Cabinet minister is appointed there is no mention of for what period the appointment is valid, and this is also the case with these appointments.

[Reshef] So why do you say not exactly? You are actually saying: I will take advantage of my authority to give back the finance portfolio to Minister Moda'i?

[Shamir] I did not say that. It may not be necessary. But there may be a need — a national, state need — and then we will examine it.

[Reshef] When you say it will not be necessary, is this in the event that Moshe Nisim proves himself as finance minister?

[Shamir] No, I am sure that he will prove himself, but there may be a situation. Theoretically, we may assume that there could be a situation that requires Mr Moda'i's return. It could happen.

[Reshef] But even then, Mr Shamir, correct me if I am wrong, even if you succeed in getting that decision approved by the Cabinet, exchanges in ministerial posts also require the Knesset's approval and the Alignment, at least as far as the current political structure is concerned, will be able to block your decision.

[Shamir] That is clear, you are right, you are right, but I do not accept this in advance.

[Reshef] I would like to refer to another paragraph, that was not quoted in the news flash, one from the letter, in which you say the prime minister will not use his authority to move a minister who is not from his camp out of his post except with the agreement of the vice prime minister, who, of course, is you, and that is a quote from the coalition agreement. So how come you agreed to Moda'i's dismissal at first, afterward you agreed to the Alignment dictating you not to appoint Sharon, who was an accepted replacement?

[Shamir] It is clear that this is a violation of the coalition agreement and so I wrote in the letter that we regard this as a striking violation of the coalition agreement and we do not accept it. At the same time, we had to consider whether to insist on it to the end, to the point of dissolving the government and holding elections to the Knesset, or, at this point in time, to note that there is a violation here and move on. I do not play games of prestige. I went into the national unity government in order to serve the country and it is important to me that this government should continue to exist and work, because its existence is important to the country. So this is a consideration, and quite an important one.

[Reshef] You know that there are some people who are saying that it seems that this affair, this crisis actually once more laid bare the scabs of the Herut congress, and because you did not know how to stand united against the Alignment, because of internal differences of opinion, you missed the chance of preventing Moda'i's replacement?

[Shamir] That is not true. It is true that, somewhere or other, what occurred in the Herut congress may have had an effect, but in this crisis we were all united, in any event, in our position. From the beginning to the end.

[Reshef] But I have heard statements by Minister Levi, who did

not agree with your position. I heard Ari'el Sharon being angry and saying: If I am not an acceptable candidate I am leaving, and so on.

[Shamir] Statements are one thing and position is another. everyone agreed unanimously to the Likud position, the Likud decision, at the beginning and the end of the crisis. There may have been differing statements in the middle. There may have been arguments. I do not get worked up about every statement made by people, but, let us assume, with regard to the last decision, nobody opposed it.

[Reshef] Mr Shamir, why did you change your mind? After all, on Friday you actually agreed to the exchange of portfolios, you to get the finance portfolio and Yitzhaq Moda'i to get the foreign affairs portfolio?

[Shamir] Look, it does not make much difference. On Friday I agreed because I thought that was the only way to overcome the crisis. After that I realized that there were other possibilities, and it is a fact that there were. And so I thought it was not essential for me to take that step, for me to leave the Foreign Ministry and go into the Finance Ministry for only a few months. It would not be helpful. It would not be very good for the economy, perhaps not for the Foreign Ministry, either, and so I said, let us drop this at this moment, we can find another solution.

[Reshef] A week ago you said, at least I remember that Ari'el Sharon said it, but it was the general tone in the Likud, we will not abandon a colleague. And today Yitzhaq Moda'i is already being quoted as having said — I curse the day I decided to sacrifice 18 months of my life to the Finance Ministry. Are you aware of the fact that the finance minister was hurt and felt he had no Likud backing?

[Shamir] He was hurt by the prime minister's move. He could feel the backing of the entire Likud very well indeed, and he was not abandoned and, well, there may be statements here and there and people take them out of context. It is a fact that the finance minister was very active in working out that formulation which helped overcome the crisis.

[Reshef] But Mr Shamir, in fact, you have already said, and also written in the letter, that there was a clear violation here of the agreement between you and the prime minister. So why did you in fact give up? On the face of things you had a case to go to the voter and point to the document and tell him: Look, they just did not want to maintain the rotation. Was it, perhaps, because you feared that early elections would mean the possibility that you would not head the Likud?

[Shamir] That is not true at all. That was not the reason. And you do not run to elections over every breach of an agreement. I was convinced, and all my colleagues were convinced with me, that elections now would harm the country. And we are not interested in harming the country, just the contrary. We want to help the country, to serve the country, and so we decided, all of us, not just Shamir, not to go to elections now. What does that mean, not to go? Not to lead the entire nation to elections. Not

to throw the country into the mess of elections at present and thus put a stop to the blessed results of the economic plan.

[Reshef] Mr Shamir, are you convinced today, perhaps in the wake of the resolution of the crisis, that the prime minister was truly and sincerely hurt by the finance minister, and only wanted his dismissal, and had no intention of trying to violate the rotation agreement?

[Shamir] Look, in politics, in political life, it is impossible to take purely personal feelings into consideration. I also do not take purely personal feelings into consideration. You must consider, you must take the country's interests into account, the risks, for the sake of this government's existence, and the prime minister always says that the existence of this government is important to him. Therefore feelings do not come into this discussion. Feelings exist, but they are not the decisive factor.

[Reshef] That is to say, post factum you are aware of the fact that there was some sort of emotional reaction here, not a move planned by the prime minister as an attempt to violate the rotation agreement?

[Shamir] Look, I do not need to analyze the prime minister's motives here. Let him do that. I say, from the aspect of national interests, it was important not to go to the end, not to go to elections, and to overcome the crisis and carry on permitting the government to continue on its path. And that is what we did. That is what we achieved. I am pleased with the solution that was achieved. Of course, I would be more pleased if Moda'i had remained, but I am convinced that Minister Nisim will do a good job and Minister Moda'i will do a good job in his new post, and we will overcome the crises.

[Reshef] Maybe, post factum, this will make things easier for you, because it will be very easy for you to dismiss an Alignment minister if he speaks against you after the rotation.

[Shamir] I am not looking for easier things, and I am not looking for precedents. I will work in accordance with the agreement and the law.

[Reshef] One more question, perhaps a technical one. You, of course, have five representatives in the Inner Cabinet; four from the Herut and one from the Liberals, that is Yitzhaq Moda'i. In the nature of things the new finance minister should also be in the Inner Cabinet. Will you request a new member? Will you make a concession? Will somebody replace Yitzhaq Moda'i, instead of a Herut representative?

[Shamir] The composition of the Inner Cabinet has been agreed on by the Likud, by agreement between the Herut Movement and the Liberal Party. It has no connection with the posts held by the various minister, the Inner Cabinet members. At this moment it depends on the Liberal Party.

[Reshef] Mr Vice Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir, I thank you for coming to our studio.

Letters 'Agreed on Beforehand'

TA150737 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English
15 Apr 86 pp 1, 2

[Report by Sara Honig and Asher Wallfish]

[Excerpts] Vice Premier Shamir told Prime Minister Peres yesterday that he does not have any plans to return the finance portfolio to Yitzhaq Moda'i after the rotation, but reserves the right to do so. The declaration, which was made in a letter to Peres, came in response to a letter by the premier in which he said Moda'i would be unacceptable to Labour as finance minister for the duration of the national unity government's term in office.

Likud sources said the exchange of letters between Peres and Shamir was actually agreed on beforehand. During negotiations between the parties Sunday, Peres made it known that he would demand nothing more than an oral commitment from Shamir not to reappoint Moda'i to the finance portfolio. Peres said, however, that he would write a letter to the Likud stating that Moda'i would not be permitted to take up the post again.

The Likud ministers agreed to this, deciding among themselves that they would respond to Peres's letter in kind with a written statement from Shamir.

Canada Camp Refugees To Be Transferred to Gaza**IDF To Preserve Order**

TA130802 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew
13 Apr 86 p 1

[Report by Eytan Rabin]

[Excerpts] An IDF unit comprised of dozens of soldiers reached the Gaza Strip early Friday morning and set up a tent camp in Bi'r al-Sultan, the place to which the 8,000 Canada camp refugees are expected to be transferred. The unit will remain in that place until the end of next week.

Security sources noted last night that the decision to set up the military camp came about in order to take all the necessary measures to preserve order in place, since the first group of refugees is expected to arrive at Bi'r al-Sultan tomorrow to inspect the area.

"We do not want any contact to be established between them and the Jewish settlers in the Gaza District," the security source reported. It has been learned that the decision is to employ a heavy-handed policy against the Jewish settlers in the strip if an incident develops between them and the representatives of the refugees who will visit the site. The first of the refugees will be accompanied by representatives of the Egyptian authorities.

No decision has been made yet on whether to transfer the money that each family will receive (\$8,000) to Israeli banks and give them to the refugees in shekels, or to allow each family to cross over from Egypt to Bi'r al-Sultan with the money and handle the construction operations on its own.

Hundreds Demonstrate

TA131750 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1700 GMT 13 Apr 86

[Text] Hundreds of settlers demonstrated this afternoon on the sand dunes near Bi'r al-Sultan in the Gaza Strip, at the site that has been prepared for the settling of approximately 1,000 refugees from the Canada refugee camp near Rafah. Our correspondent Moshe Halevi notes that on Friday large IDF forces were brought into Bi'r al-Sultan to preempt any attempt by the settlers to prevent the refugees' arrival. Nisim Zvili, head of the settlement division of the Zionist Federation, called on the prime minister and defense minister to find an alternative site for the refugees and not to settle them near Rafah Yam.

Military Zone Declared

TA141625 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1600 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] Preparations are being made in the Rafah area to welcome 25 family representatives from the Canada refugee camp who will settle in the new neighborhood in Bi'r al-Sultan. Our correspondent Bassam Jabir reports that the family representatives will tour the neighborhood, and receive the land that has been allocated to them for the purpose of building their houses. The Egyptian Government has allocated \$8,000 for each family, and the Civilian Administration will also assist them. The Civilian Administration today declared Bi'r al-Sultan a military zone.

Shmu'el Goren, the coordinator of government activities in the territories, has said that there is a security risk involved in the return of the refugees, and the newcomers will be warned about hostile activity. In a talk with our military correspondent, Shmu'el Goren noted that adding 500 families to an area in which 500,000 residents reside will not alter the situation.

Goren Comments

TA141850 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1705 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] The coordinator of government activities in the territories, Shmu'el Goren, has said that Egypt is insisting that Israel maintain the clause in the peace agreement according to which it guaranteed to settle 500 families of refugees in Bi'r al-Sultan and our agreement to this must be regarded as part of the peace agreement. He said that the security risk involved in returning the refugees is one we can live with. Our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal spoke with the coordinator of activities in the territories.

[Begin recording][Tal] The matter of bringing back the refugees from the Canada camp to Bi'r al-Sultan is connected with progress in several other matters with Egypt, such as Tabah, the border stones, the Daqar, the search for the missing. Has there really been such great progress on all these issues? What has happened that the go-ahead has actually been given now?

[Goren] The matter of the transfer of the Canada residents to within the Gaza Strip area is not something new. In fact, it

started at the beginning of the 1980's, to be more precise, at the end of 1981. Roads, plumbing, water, electricity, and everything needed to receive these inhabitants has been prepared. By the way, from our viewpoint they are not refugees, they are residents who are in fact returning to the Rafah area by virtue of an agreement. This infrastructure, which, among other things, included the allocation of land, as I said, was prepared in 1982 and the Arab and Jewish population that lives in the area knows and has always known of this.

[Tal] What you say is interesting, because, for example, the inhabitants of Rafah Yam are complaining as though it was something new.

[Goren] Well, you are asking me. I do not know what they are saying. If you are asking me, so I am informing you, and anyone who passed by there in 1982 could have seen the infrastructure. It is not something that was done undercover, but was carried out in broad daylight and anyone who passed by saw it. It is not something that is so small that it can be hidden.

[Tal] Nevertheless, we are hearing such statements as we are determined and we will oppose this vigorously. Are you not afraid of this?

[Goren] I am not afraid of this. I very much hope that people will see their responsibility in this matter and see to it that there will be no breaches of the law or disruptions to the peace. From our aspect, of course, we will carry out the decision of the political echelon.

[Tal] Mr Goren, the complaints against settling the refugees in Bi'r al-Sultan are on several levels, but it seems that the main one touches on the demographic question. It has been reported that [passage indistinct] densely populated by Arabs and the other complaint is the security one, that all of us know. It has been said that 500 families, or another 8,000 people, will turn into a new focus of tension. So what is Israel really getting out of this immigrant absorption, in quote marks?

[Goren] As is well known, more than half a million residents are living in the Gaza District. I do not see any serious demographic problem in an addition of some 500 families. In any event, the security problem, these people are known to us, we will speak with them. I believe that we will certainly be able to control the situation. Of course, we cannot guarantee that there will be no incidents. Altogether, this project should be regarded as one that has been continuing for about a year. By the way, some of them have worked for the Civilian Administration, so we know this population and I believe that we have the tools to make sure that the security risk, as I said, the one you are talking about, is certainly one we can live with. [end recording]

IDF Prevents Illegal Settlement

TA150540 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] The Israel Army last night prevented Jewish settlers from the Rafah area of the Gaza Strip from putting up an illegal settlement at Bi'r al-Sultan. The site is to be a resettlement area

for Palestinian refugees left on the Egyptian side of the border due to the peace treaty. The Army declared Bi'r al-Sultan a closed military area and pitched tents on the site to ensure that it is kept clear of settlers. Some 8,000 Palestinians were left on the Egyptian side in an area called Canada camp. They had been transferred there in the early 1970's when then Military Governor Ari'el Sharon cleared parts of Palestinian refugee camps in his effort to pacify the Gaza Strip.

The Jewish settlers claim that the refugees will be a danger to nearby settlements. They are supported by the Likud's head of the World Zionist Organization Settlement Department, Matityahu Drobles. Last night he accused Labor Party leaders of intentions to establish a Palestinian state.

Jewish Settlers Oppose Autonomy Plan for Gaza Strip

TA111215 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English
1100 GMT 11 Apr 86

[Text] The heads of Jewish settlements in the Gaza Strip say Israeli security will be endangered if complete control of the region is relinquished. They have called on their supporters to work to implement Israeli sovereignty in the Gaza Strip. The statement was issued following reports that Israel, the United States, and Egypt are preparing autonomy for the Gaza Strip, this from Voice of Israel political reporter Shim'on Schiffer. Prime Minister Peres discussed the plan with U.S. Secretary of State Shultz in Washington. The details are being worked out at various levels in Jerusalem, Washington, and Cairo. In the political platform approved by the Labor Party Convention there is no mention of the southern Gaza Strip as being vital for Israel's security.

'Source' Denies Joint Rule Plan

TA141111 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew
14 Apr 86 p 3

[Report by political correspondent 'Aqiva Eldar]

[Excerpt] A senior source in the Prime Minister's Office yesterday denied reports about a plan referring to joint Israeli-Egyptian rule in the Gaza Strip. According to the source, the old plan for implementing autonomy in Gaza first was discussed in the Peres-Shultz meeting in Washington. As HA'ARETZ has published in the past, Peres still supports this idea but the fact that no progress has yet been made in the peace process precludes its actual implementation.

Tel Aviv Mayor Outlines Liberal Center Party Goals

TA131126 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew
13 Apr 86 p 3

[Report from Haifa by Nurti Kahana]

[Text] Addressing the Maritime-Economic Club in Haifa on new Liberal Center Party, Tel Aviv Mayor Shlomo Lahat said that he favors returning the Golan Heights in exchange for real peace

with the Syrians.

He claimed that the Liberal Center Party is striving to become "a sane party." All his colleagues hold prestigious positions, but they wish to take action to improve the political standards in this country, cut the size of the public service sector, slash taxes, and lower inflation. They do not fear a higher minimum quota for Knesset seats, they even support it, Lahat said.

He added that the Jews in Hebron have the right to settle just as much as the Jews of Tel Aviv have, but they have no right to force the entire Israeli population to get killed for it. The 40,000 settlers may not force their opinion on the 3.5 million citizens of this country.

Basing his statements on his past military experience, Lahat claimed that he does not fear a military confrontation between Israel and the Arab countries in the coming 50 years. Devoting 28 percent of the GNP for security does not allow Israel to reach economic prosperity. Most worrisome, he claimed, is the fact that Israel has not succeeded in becoming an attractive destination for Jewish immigrants from countries in which they are given the choice to do so, such as Canada, Australia, and the United States.

Further Reports on Visit of U.S. Envoy Murphy

Assists in Tabah Compromis

TA130725 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew
13 Apr 86 p 1

[Report by political correspondent 'Aqiva Eldar]

[Excerpt] Over the last few days, Israel and Egypt's positions on the formulation of the arbitral compromis and the nature of conciliation over the Tabah conflict have drawn closer. U.S. envoy Richard Murphy has managed to remove several of the parties' reservations on these two issues. The main stumbling block on the road to completing the arbitral compromis has to do with the definition according to which the arbiters will be asked to determine "the correct location of the border-demarkation stones." This new version worked out by the U.S. representatives to the Tabah talks has replaced the previous version that dealt with the question of "where should the border (or the border-demarkation stones — as per Egypt's demand) pass."

An agreement was reached that a special appendix will be added to the arbitral compromis that would permit the arbiters to state their independent positions on the relevant data. Now the parties want to discuss one reservation [as published], and Jerusalem hopes that it will be possible to overcome this obstacle, too, during the directors general's meeting this week.

Briefs Peres on Syrian Reaction

TA140956 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0940 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy held separate conversations with the prime minister and the defense

minister this morning. He reported to them on the talks he had held in Damascus and Cairo. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports that Murphy reported on the Syrian president's responses to Israel's messages. The U.S. envoy will return to Washington this evening.

Tells Shamir About Cairo Talks

TA141820 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1800 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] This afternoon U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy briefed Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir on his talks in Cairo about the texting of the arbitral compromis on Tabah. Minister Shamir again explained Israel's position on this matter to envoy Murphy, as determined by the Inner Cabinet. Afterward Richard Murphy met with the Foreign Ministry director general for a detailed discussion on the compromise proposal that the United States is suggesting for the question to be put to the arbiters.

Tonight he will set off on his journey back to the United States.

Learns Tabah Talks To Be Postponed

TA150803 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 15 Apr 86 p 1

[Report by political correspondent 'Aqiva Eldar]

[Text] In his second visit to Cairo, U.S. envoy Richard Murphy learned that the talks between the Israeli and Egyptian directors general will probably be postponed until after the Passover holiday [30 April]. The two sides remain firmly entrenched in their position even after this round of talks, and Murphy will apparently not hold another round. Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir told the U.S. mediator that Israel continues to adhere to the Inner Cabinet's decision on arbitration and normalization of relations with Egypt.

Since Egyptian Foreign Minister 'Isamat 'Abd al-Majid is expected to leave for India, the Egyptians asked for a postponement of their delegation's visit to Israel, which was scheduled for this week. In a meeting 2 days ago, Murphy was unable to persuade 'Abd al-Majid to adopt the U.S. proposal that the question to be presented to the arbiters seek their opinion on "the correct location of the borderline (or the correct placement of the border demarcation stones)." The Egyptians want the word "correct" omitted.

Another contentious issue is the arbiters' authority to offer the parties alternative measures to resolve the Tabah dispute. The Egyptians have rejected Israel's proposal that the arbiters be allowed to offer the parties compromise proposals and insist that the arbiters be required to obtain Israel's and Egypt's consent prior to making any such appeal. No agreement has yet been reached on the number of arbiters (Egypt is demanding five, while Israel suggests only three, for economic reasons).

It has been learned that the Foreign Ministry has been in touch

with a number of Israeli international law experts about representing it on the arbiters team. Supreme Court President Justice Me'ir Shamgar and Justice Aharon Barak turned down a Foreign Ministry appeal to serve as arbiters. Justice Shamgar apparently has reservations about involving judges in a political process that is a source of domestic dispute.

Discusses Gaza Autonomy With Frayj

TA150735 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English
15 Apr 86 p 1

[Excerpts] The U.S. has been attempting to reduce tension between Israel and Syria, American Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy confirmed in Jerusalem yesterday.

Murphy yesterday completed his mission and returned to Washington. Before doing so he met Bethlehem Mayor Ilyas Frayj at a reception at the American Consulate in Jerusalem. Although the two men denied they were "talking politics", it was learned that they discussed the implications of proposals, now being floated by some circles in Jerusalem, to grant some autonomy to the Gaza Strip.

According to these proposals some form of self-government will be implemented along the lines of the "Gaza first" ideas first raised in the wake of the Camp David agreements, perhaps through some form of condominium with Egypt. Various diplomatic sources have suggested that few local Palestinian leaders would risk getting involved in such a gamble, lest "Gaza first turns into Gaza last," as one put it. They suggested that the only way local leaders might be coaxed into supporting such a proposal would be if Israel held out the definite possibility of eventual municipal elections.

Agenda for Rabin Visit to U.S. Outlined

TA130940 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 13 Apr 86 p 1

[Report from Washington by Amir Oren]

[Text] The deliberations between Pentagon officials and Foreign Ministry representatives on the formulation of the memorandum of understanding regarding Israel's participation in the "Strategic Defense Initiative" [SDI] will resume in Washington this week. It seems that a mutually acceptable version will be ready for Ministers Caspar Weinberger and Yitzhaq Rabin to sign during Rabin's planned visit to the United States during the 1st week of May.

Rabin is scheduled to meet also with the heads of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, with Navy Secretary John Lehman, and with the director of SDI, General James Abrahamson. Due to the fact that Secretary of State George Shultz will be absent during his visit, as he will be accompanying President Reagan to the conference of industrialized nations in Tokyo, Rabin will hold talks with Under Secretary John Whitehead, and with General Leonard Perroots, the Pentagon's [as published] assistant chief of staff for intelligence.

In his meetings with Weinberger and Whitehead, Rabin will

express disappointment with Reagan's decision to ask Congress to approve "only" \$1.8 billion for Israel in 1987, in contrast with the understanding reached during Rabin's visit here last November, that the administration would request an additional \$90 million beyond that figure.

The cuts emanating from the Gramm-Rudman Bill, the scope of which is unknown as yet, might decrease the military aid to \$1.6 billion, or a total of approximately \$250 million less than the defense establishment had hoped for.

Shahal Leaves for U.S. To Discuss Energy Agreements

TA140851 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0828 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] Energy Minister Moshe Shahal has left for the United States for a weeklong visit. Our correspondent Elihu Ben-On reports that the energy minister will meet in Washington with the U.S. secretary of energy and will discuss the expansion of bilateral agreements on alternative forms of energy. Moshe Shahal will then depart for California, where he will dedicate the second solar station built for the United States by the Jerusalem-based company Luz.

Canadian External Minister Clark Visits

Shamir Hosts Dinner

TA130640 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 13 Apr 86

[Text] Visiting Canadian External Affairs Minister Joe Clark and Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir sign an aviation agreement today. The agreement will allow El Al, Israel Airlines, to land its planes in Toronto. Up to now, El Al has had landing rights only in Montreal.

At a dinner given by Shamir last night, Clark set out his country's view of the Palestinian issue.

[Begin Clark recording] We fully support Israel's right to secure and recognized boundaries. We support the right of the Palestinians to a homeland within a clearly defined territory: the West Bank and Gaza Strip. We support Security Council Resolution 242 as the only sure way to a just, lasting, and comprehensive settlement. Of course, the issues are among the most difficult in the world to resolve. Israel has shown imagination and leadership before in the peace process. Your treaty with Egypt was a momentous development in the history of the Middle East and of the world. It remains a monument to the wisdom of Prime Minister Begin and President al-Sadat. I noticed that the day I arrived you had meetings with Dr Butrus Ghali, and we have welcomed Prime Minister Peres' deliberate reference to the Palestinians as a people. Those actions, in our view, demonstrate a determination to continue to work towards a secure peace, and Canada encourages and support Israel in the path. [end recording]

Afterwards, Shamir was asked his view of Clark's statement

about a homeland for the Palestinians.

[Begin Shamir recording] Well, I don't agree with it, you know, but among friendly nations you have from time to time differences of views. But it's not my position.

You know I am committed to the Camp David agreements, and according to these agreements I am ready to negotiate about autonomy for the Palestinian Arabs, and then to proceed in this line, and after 5 years to negotiate in order to get an agreed solution. [end recording]

Departs for Paris

TA141017 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1000 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] Canada's Secretary of State for External Affairs Joe Clark has wound up his visit in Israel and left for Paris. He told an ITIM correspondent at Ben-Gurion Airport that the visit to Israel was very interesting, but he emphasized that no dramatic changes will take place in Canada's policy toward the region.

Peres, Shamir Meet With Singapore Foreign Minister

TA141915 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English
1800 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] The foreign minister of Singapore, Suppiah Dhanabalan, here on an official visit, conferred today with Israel's foreign minister and prime minister. Voice of Israel's Gid'on Remez spoke with him afterwards.

[Begin recording] [Remez] Singapore has recently revealed a bit of its long-standing military cooperation with Israel, when Israel civil defense experts guided the rescue effort at a collapsed hotel. But the foreign minister came here on other business. Diplomatically, this first official visit marked a new phase in the relationship.

[Dhanabalan] This visit is just a friendly one, to establish personal contacts with my colleagues and leaders of Israel. We generally exchanged views on problems in this region and the economic problems of my region and here.

[Remez] Economics were a major topic in Dhanabalan's talks here. Besides political issues in both regions, the visitor told his Israeli hosts of Singapore's familiar difficulties in penetrating the Japanese market. Government-sponsored high-tech research may be one answer and one field for cooperation with Israel.

[Dhanabalan] We discussed the possibility of other cooperation in the economic area, an exchange of technical know-how, but we haven't really discussed it in detail. Broadly there is agreement that there appears to be scope for further economic cooperation between Singapore and Israel.

[Remez] Israeli sources speak of joint research ventures with Singapore. Quite a number of Israeli companies keep offices there as a gateway to other Far Eastern countries, some of them

not having relations with Israel. While there is an active Israeli Embassy in Singapore, its counterpart here is still lacking. We are considering it, says Dhanabalan, but still haven't quite decided when. Perhaps President Herzog's visit there late this year will provide an opportunity. [end recording]

Belgian Chief of Staff Arrives on Visit

TA140959 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0934 GMT
14 Apr 86

[Text] The Belgian chief of staff was accorded a full military ceremony in Tel Aviv this morning. The guest, who is here for a weeklong visit, went immediately thereafter to a meeting with the heads of the IDF and the defense establishment. Our military correspondent Gay Zohar points out that this is a return visit for the one Chief of Staff Lieutenant General Moshe Levi paid to the Belgian Army. The Belgian chief of staff will tour IDF camps and military industries plants.

Spanish Ambassador Presents Credentials to Herzog

TA141124 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1100 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] Spain's first ambassador to Israel presented his credentials to President Hayim Herzog this morning. The president welcomed the ambassador in Spanish, saying: Welcome after 500 years — the time that has lapsed since the expulsion of the Jews from Spain. In a talk with the ambassador, the president noted Spain's assistance to members of the Sephardic communities in Israel and Greece, where some were rescued from the hands of the Nazis through the conferral of Spanish citizenship. He expressed the hope that relations with Spain would continue to develop. The ambassador, Pedro Lopwz Aguirre-Bengoa, brought the president greetings from Spanish King Juan Carlos.

2 'Terrorists' Cross Jordan River; IDF Attacks

TA131920 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1900 GMT 13 Apr 86

[Text] An IDF unit has struck at two terrorists in the Jordan Rift Valley. The terrorists had crossed the Jordan River. Our forces did not sustain any casualties. The IDF spokesman reported that on Friday an IDF patrol encountered the two terrorists and attacked them. One of them died later in the hospital. Weapons and military equipment were found in the terrorists' possession.

Three Wounded in Attack on Bus in Samaria

TA130730 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0644 GMT 13 Apr 86

[Text] An Egged Company bus driver sustained serious injuries last night when a bullet penetrated his lung. The bus he was driving was attacked while it was making its way to the settlement of Neve Zuf in Samaria. Two passengers were slightly injured.

Our correspondent Arye Salman reports that the bus stopped at a roadblock and at that moment it came under fire and a Molotov cocktail was thrown at it. The security forces imposed a curfew on the area of Dayr Abu Mash'al and began searching the area.

Katyusha Rockets Land in Security Zone; No Casualties

TA130740 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0644 GMT 13 Apr 86

[Text] Several Katyusha rockets were fired at the security zone in southern Lebanon early this morning and landed near the village of Al-Tayyibah. There were no casualties. Our correspondent Hayim Hecht reports that the 122-mm rockets were fired from a location north of the security zone.

AL-FAJR Terms Peres' Remarks 'Positive Development'

TA111735 Jerusalem AL-FAJR in English 11 Apr 86 p 5

[Editorial: "Now a People: What Next?"]

[Text] In the midst of internal conflict within the Israeli government coalition over the question of rotation, the Israeli Prime Minister Shim'on Peres recognized the Palestinians as "a people."

Normally such recognition doesn't require a response. Such things are taken for granted by all peoples of the world.

But in the Arab-Israeli conflict such recognition is certainly noteworthy, although we are not sure about the exact meaning of Peres' statement. Peres used the Hebrew word 'Am. Does it mean 'people' or 'nation.' Experts believe it means 'people' since 'nation' would have been referred to as Umma.

Nevertheless, recognition as a people by an Israeli leader after consistent attempts to obliterate and deny the existence of the Palestinian people is certainly a positive development. But such a statement shouldn't go unnoticed. Our natural response to such recognition is to ask for a list of rights we possess as a people. Do we have the same rights as others? If so, does this include the right to choose our own representatives, to determine our own future and to have our own state? For Palestinians these rights are naturally and automatically part of being 'people'. But the Israelis don't see things the same way.

Israeli officials, including leaders of the two main parties in Israel, refuse to recognize the chosen Palestinian representatives. The Likud leader, Yitzhaq Shamir, says publicly that Israeli should never recognize or deal with the PLO. Labor leaders, Peres and Yitzhaq Rabin, recognize only Jordan and "some Palestinians" as representing the Palestinian people. And regardless of the official position of the political leaders, the existing law in Israel and the occupied territories considers even the show of sympathy with or membership in the PLO an illegal act punishable by imprisonment.

On self-determination for the Palestinian people, constructive Israeli governments have totally rejected the notion and have even barred the United States government from agreeing to it. For the Americans, whose principles including those of Woodrow Wilson's 14 points call clearly for the right of every people to determine their own future, such adherence to an Israeli ban seems hypocritical.

While Israel refuses to allow the Palestinian people to exercise their general rights to choose political representatives, it also forbids them from choosing local representatives. For 10 years now, Palestinians in the West Bank have not been allowed to elect municipal or village councils. In the Gaza Strip such elections haven't been held since 1967.

On the human rights level, members of what Peres calls the Palestinian people are not allowed the freedom to travel outside the occupied territories or to return to them. The Palestinian people are not allowed the freedom of political organization, economic independence or freedom of expression just to name a few. Some who have practiced these freedoms have been jailed without trial and some even deported permanently.

Shim'on Peres' recognition of the Palestinians is far better than Golda Meir's "Palestinians, who?" or Refa'el Eytan's "cock-roaches" or even Begin's "two-legged animals." But without following through on Peres' statements, the final result for Palestinians is no different.

OAU Condemns U.S. Air Strike, Supports Libya
ABI51024 Paris AFP in English 1020 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Addis Ababa, April 15 (AFP) — The Organization of African Unity Tuesday [15 April] condemned the U.S. strike against targets in Libya as proof of Washington's "arrogance and disregard for international law" and expressed its "total solidarity" with Tripoli.

"In ordering a massive air strike to bomb alleged military barracks and installations in Tripoli and Benghazi, causing material damage and of innocent lives [as received], the Reagan administration has, once again proved its arrogance and disregard for international law", the OAU said in a statement issued at its headquarters here. The OAU said the raid was also a violation of the Charter of the United Nations, "which is the symbol of world peace, stability and the unity of mankind."

The pan-African organization, in one of its swiftest ever resolutions in support of one of its member-states, reaffirmed its "total solidarity with the brotherly Libyan people." It also called on all "peace-loving peoples" to urge the U.S. Administration "to refrain from any other contemplated acts of aggression against Libya".

OAU Report Cites Need for Foreign Financial Aid
ABI20820 Paris AFP in English 0730 GMT 12 Apr 86

[Text] Dakar, April 12 (AFP) — Africa needs 116 billion dollars over the next four years to finance its economic recovery, and a third of the money will have to be provided by its creditors, according to the Organization of African Unity (OAU).

Senegalese Foreign Minister Ibrahima Fall, outlining to diplomats here Friday [11 April] a report to be presented to next month's special United Nations meeting in New York to discuss the continent's economic plight, said 55 billion dollars would be needed for food and farming, 53.1 billion for sectors linked to farming, 2.1 billion to fight drought and desertification and six billion for human resources.

Mr Fall, who is chairman of the OAU's Permanent Steering Committee, warned however that the foreign debt burden and

worsening trade terms and currency exchange rates were likely to be serious obstacles to the recovery effort.

Sub-Saharan Africa's total public and private debt stood at some 80 billion dollars in 1984. Since 1970, the continent's public debts have increased about 20 percent every year.

In another preparatory report for the UN conference, the European Commission in Brussels Thursday urged Europe to push for a "considerable" increase in international aid for Africa, but said African states would also have to apply strict economic policies.

The commission said it backed cancellation of aid debts for the poorest countries, and called for direct investments which did not generate debt and which involved technology transfer. It urged rich countries to keep their promise to set aside 0.7 percent of their gross national product for aid.

The report noted that there would be more than one billion Africans by the end of the century, and that the continent already included two-thirds of the world's poorest countries.

Conference Seeks Increased Liberation Group Support
EAI11325 Dar Es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 0700 GMT 11 Apr 86

[Text] Arusha: The solidarity conference of southern African nationalists and Frontline States has ended in Arusha by ratifying a plan to increase assistance to the southern african nationalists to facilitate their efforts towards liberation. The conference called on the international community to increase its moral and material support to the nationalists and to urge the racist regime in South Africa to release the nationalist leader, Mr Nelson Mandela, and other political prisoners.

The plan calls on African states to continue their pressure on the racist regime and to impose sanctions on it in order to compel it to abandon its apartheid policy and to grant independence to Namibia. The delegates to the conference pronounced that henceforth 16 June of every year will be recognized as the South African Youth Day.

ALGERIA

Algiers Reports Details of U.S. Raid on Libya

LD150922 Algiers Domestic Service in French
0600 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Excerpts] The United States attacked the Libyan Jamahiriya militarily last night. U.S. FB-111 bombers based in Great Britain, fighters from the 6th Fleet, and the aircraft carriers *Coral Sea* and *America* took part in this attack. There were at least four raids on several areas of the Libyan capital; the town of Benghazi is reported to have been attacked too. No figures have been given, nor is the amount of material damage known.

Libya this morning — as you can well imagine — is in a state of excitement. Radio Tripoli has broadcast a number of communiqués interspersed with patriotic songs and military music. The communiqués mention victims among the civilian Libyan population and among foreigners. According to Western eye witnesses, a civilian apartment building was hit in Tripoli near the French embassy, whose offices were hit by the blast of the explosions.

At the White House, President Reagan, who spoke to the Americans last night, claimed that the raid was a success. He described it as an act of legitimate self-defense which he was ready to repeat if necessary.

As we said, no precise casualty figures could be determined this morning. The Americans say they aimed only at military targets — but in any case that would not justify the attack — and this version is not confirmed by eye witnesses in Tripoli who were able to see that the bombing did in fact hit civilian targets. A U.S. bomber which took part in the attack is officially reported missing, and according to Radio Tripoli a total of three U.S. aircraft were downed and their pilots killed by the people.

So far this morning there have not been many reactions. It was not yet dawn, straight after the attack — the attack which in fact was repeated at about 0330 GMT when the American CNN television company correspondent in Libya announced that a new series of shots and explosions was again shaking Tripoli.

As for the French, they have not yet reacted officially, but it is said that Paris refused permission for the U.S. FB-111 bombers based in Great Britain to overfly French airspace to attack Libya. What else do we know this morning? The statement that U.S. officials boast of having been these last few days and hours directly or indirectly encouraged by their European allies to launch this attack.

So this morning the situation is very serious. Things are not yet clear. Guns are still hot. At the very moment that we are speaking to you it is possible that there may be another attack. In any case, we are keeping an eagle eye on our telexes and we will keep you informed regularly of developments in the situation.

What else can we say? We can also say that the Europeans have in the last few days, and even yesterday, been giving at least political weight and support to President Reagan in his anti-

Libyan campaign, and the U.S. bases in Great Britain were indeed used to attack Libya.

I remind you of the statement yesterday evening by the spokesman from the Algerian Ministry of Foreign Affairs who said that the most serious threat hangs over the fraternal Libyan people — a threat which arouses the deepest concern in Algeria.

Ibrahimi Meets FRG, French, Italian, Spanish Envoys

LD141945 Algiers Domestic Service in French
1830 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Excerpt] Foreign Minister, Dr Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi received in succession today the ambassadors of France, the FRG, Italy, and Spain. Their talks naturally discussed the situation in the Mediterranean and the threats to peace, security and stability in this region.

LIBYA

Al-Qadhdhafi Conveys Message for Gorbachev to Envoy

LD151342 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1335 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] The brother leader of the revolution today at noon received the ambassador of the Soviet Union to the Jamahiriya and asked him to convey an important message to the Soviet leader, Mikhail Gorbachev.

Contacts With Foreign Leaders Following U.S. Raids

Bendjedid, Al-Qadhdhafi Talk

LD151301 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic
1200 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] President of the Republic Chadli Bendjedid, secretary general of the [FLN] Party, had a telephone conversation with the leader of the Libyan revolution this morning. The latter also had a telephone conversation with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad. Both conversations dealt with the unjust U.S. aggression against Tripoli and Benghazi.

The latest news says President Chadli Bendjedid received a telephone call from Colonel Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi this afternoon.

Contacts With Other Leaders

LD151318 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1258 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Tripoli, 15 Apr (JANA) — Contacts between heads of the Arab countries and the brother leader of the revolution have been continuing throughout the morning in order to follow up the situation in the aftermath of the American aggression.

Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid, Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad and Secretary General of the PDRY Socialist Party 'Ali al-Bid and the PDRY head of state and Premier Haydar Bakr Al-'Attas, have all affirmed their countries' support for the siding

with the Libyan Arab people in facing up the American treacherous aggression.

Foreign Liaison Bureau Issues Statement on Raids
LD151247 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland
in Arabic 1207 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Voice of the Revolutionary Committees]

[Text] The People's Committee of the People's Foreign Liaison Bureau has issued a statement saying that the U.S. war machine, the tool of official terrorism of the Reagan administration, has launched criminal raids haphazardly against civilian targets, killing and wounding scores of civilians, Libyans and foreign nationals and damaging premises of some of the foreign embassies in Tripoli.

It has now become evident as a result of these criminal raids that:

1. These barbaric raids have been hatched and carried out by means of close coordination and open direct participation of a number of European countries with the Reagan administration. In this regard, the role of Britain manifests itself so clearly. Britain has politically supported and militarily facilitated the implementation of these raids on civilian targets and positions in Libya. The statements of British officials such as Lord Carrington, Thatcher and Geoffrey Howe have noted the actual participation of Britain in the criminal U.S. aggression against the Jamahiriya.

2. Some of the statements made prior to the criminal U.S. aggression by various bodies and personalities in Europe were only part of a flagrant collusion and an attempt at deception. These stands and statements have reflected a clear distribution of roles between the military aggressor and those who supplied him with support, prop and cover.

3. The U.S. aggression aims in reality at only one thing: the destruction and demolition of the stronghold of struggle and freedom against imperialism, Zionism and racism in the world and the frontline of resistance in the Arab homeland represented by the Jamahiriya.

4. In the face of the mania for power and the fluctuation of ethical values, laws and traditions displayed by the Reagan administration, the world with its revolutionary and progressive forces and with its parties, bodies and international organizations must unite its efforts and put an end to the barbaric aggression by an international big power, which by its actions and practices has departed from the sphere of ethics and law.

5. Libya calls on the Arab nation to join the war, destroy U.S. interests and wage a political and economic boycott, because this aggression is directed against the entire Arab nation. It also called on the Islamic peoples to boycott the United States politically and economically and to fight on the side of Libya to rout the aggression as a link forming an extension of the wars of the Crusades, which are directed today as in the past, against the Arabs and Muslims, their lives, property and money.

It also appeals to the socialist forces and all world peace-loving forces to fight on its side on the basis that the United States constitutes an imperialist force that threatens all these forces.

6. The Jamahiriya declares to the United States and those behind it that it will resist until the aggression is defeated and the planners and perpetrators are punished. It affirms to the Arab masses throughout the Arab homeland that it will also fight in defense of the honor of the Arab nation because in the conditions of confrontation of aggression the Arabs have no alternative other than to fight standing so that they may die standing until victory or martyrdom.

Summons Heads of Missions

LD151451 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland
in Arabic 1330 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] The People's Committee of the People's Foreign Liaison Bureau summoned at noon today the heads of the political missions accredited in the Jamahiriya, whereupon it acquainted them with the barbaric and savage U.S. aggression against the Jamahiriya.

The People's Committee of the People's Foreign Liaison Bureau pointed out that the repercussions of such an aggression against the peace and security of the Mediterranean region, the Arab homeland and world peace will be very dangerous. It also stressed to the heads of the diplomatic missions that such barbaric raids were primarily directed against towns and residential areas and aimed at innocent civilians, Libyans and foreigners, which is an act that contradicts all international laws and norms. The People's Committee also stressed that the United States used the most sophisticated weapons of destruction, which indicates that its goal is the annihilation of the Libyan Arab people and their achievements, which is the worst kind of organized terrorism against a peaceful people.

The People's Committee of the People's Bureau informed the heads of the political missions that the Libyan Arab people is eager to achieve peace in the region and in the world, and it calls on all peace-loving peoples to take the necessary measures before it is too late.

The committee added that the people of the Jamahiriya are determined, to challenge with all their resources this aggression in order to defend their freedom, security and sovereignty, and they will not give in to U.S. policies of terrorism. The Jamahiriya is also extremely anxious to preserve its relations with other countries and peoples. It will, however, evaluate them according to each country's stance and whatever measures it takes vis-a-vis this aggression.

Further Details

LD151340 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1308 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Tripoli, 15 Apr (JANA) — The People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison this morning summoned heads of the Arab missions accredited to the Jamahiriya and the members of the

People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison informed them:

That it is high time for the Arab presidents and kings to make wide scale moves to halt the barbaric aggression directed not only against the Libyan Arab people but also against the entire Arab nation;

That an emergency meeting of the Arab foreign and defense ministers is demanded in order to discuss the implementation of the provisions of the Joint Arab Defense Treaty;

That a demand be made for an extraordinary meeting of the UN Security Council;

That practical measures should be taken against the American aggressor and that measures should be taken to confront the crusades both individually and collectively.

The measures demanded are as follows: A) the severance of political relations; B) the halting of pumping of oil; C) the withdrawal of assets; D) the boycott of American military and civilian planes and ships; E) the abolution of all agreements with the United States; and F) the implementation of the same sanctions and measures against any European country that took part in the aggression, particularly Britain.

The brother member of the committee asked the heads of the Arab political missions to inform the People's Bureau of the practical measures taken by their countries to confront and check the aggression.

The Arab ambassadors expressed their solidarity with the Jamahiriya people in these historic moments saying that they will convey the above immediately to their respective countries.

Military Hits Communications Station In Retaliation

LD151457 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 1442 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Brothers in Arabism, brothers in challenge, brothers in confrontation, we have just received the following: In retaliation for the U.S.-Atlanticist aggression against the Jamahiriya the Arab Libyan Armed Forces have destroyed telecommunication stations on the island of Lampedusa in the Mediterranean.

Spokesman in Madrid Says Al-Qadhdhafi Uninjured

LD150749 Hamburg DPA in German 0503 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Madrid, 15 Apr (DPA) — A spokesman for the Libyan People's Bureau in Madrid told DPA by telephone this morning that Libyan revolutionary leader Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi has not been injured in the U.S. bombing attack and is "somewhere in Libya." The spokesman stated in reply to a question that he is "certain" that Al-Qadhdhafi has not been injured. He condemned the U.S. attack on Tripoli and Benghazi, in which there have been "hundreds of injuries and deaths." He also called on the Spanish people to show solidarity with Libya.

Replying to the question of whether Spain may have been involved in the attack, although it did not grant U.S. aircraft the right to overfly, the embassy spokesman stated, "We do not believe in such pirouettes." He referred to reports from Libya, according to which three U.S. aircraft have been shot down and members of the Al-Qadhdhafi family have been injured. He did not know, however, which of Al-Qadhdhafi's relatives are among the injured. Libya has "the right to strike back with the same means." The friends of the United States are also the enemies of Libya. Tripoli will now "trace back exactly where the attacks came from."

Beirut Reports Shoulder Injury

NC151739 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1718 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] According to exclusive information received by the Voice of Lebanon, Colonel Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi was injured in his shoulder but escaped miraculously during the first air strike at dawn today. The injury was caused when the Al-'Aziziyah barracks in the Al-'Aziziyah area where Al-Qadhdhafi usually stays was damaged.

According to the same information, the colonel's private adviser and a large number of his bodyguards were killed. A section of stores known as Al-Makhzan al-Kabir was destroyed by the strike.

Family Members Reportedly Injured

LD150133 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland

in Arabic 0123 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] We have just received the following:

The savage American invaders this morning carried out a treacherous and barbaric air strike against the residence of the brother leader of the revolution. A number of members of the brother leader were injured as a result of this raid. On the other hand the concentrated American barbaric air strike is continuing against populated and civilian quarters of Tripoli. A number of civilians, most of them foreign nationals, have fallen.

'Large Number' of U.S. Fighters Reportedly Downed

NC150546 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 0520 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] The Americans launched a treacherous and barbaric attack on the residence of the brother leader of the revolution this morning. A number of the brother leader's family members have been wounded. U.S. aircraft carried out concentrated strikes against residential and civilian areas in Tripoli this morning. Dozens of citizens, the majority of whom are foreign nationals, have fallen thus far.

It has been learned that a large number of U.S. fighters have been downed by the Libyan Arab ground defense forces. The

downed planes are being counted. The Libyan Arab people have decided to kill every U.S. pilot arrested in accordance with the principle of reciprocal treatment, as the Americans attacked a tug boat that attempted to rescue the crew of another vessel strafed by U.S. forces on 24 March.

3 Reportedly Downed; Pilots Killed

LD150156 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 0143 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] We have just received the following:

Our Libyan Arab Armed Forces have downed three aircraft of the American enemy. Following that, Libyan Arab citizens killed the pilots from the crew of the three U.S. aircraft, in accordance with the principle of reciprocal treatment. When the U.S. Air Force carried out its aggression in March on the Gulf of Sidra, U.S. pilots shelled the crew of the boat which was hit by the U.S. fighter aircraft. When the crew of this boat tried to save themselves the fighter aircraft opened fire on them and prevented a Libyan tug boat from approaching it, killing the crew.

'At Least' 20 U.S. Planes Said Downed

NC150922 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 0908 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Brothers, I have just received the following:

Sources in the Arab Libyan Air Defense Forces have reported that the failed barbaric attack by the U.S. Administration and NATO this morning has so far resulted in the downing of at least 20 F-111 attack planes which took off from British bases and F-114 planes [as heard] which made the raids from the 6th Fleet aircraft carriers. As of broadcast time, the other planes downed by our air defense forces are still being counted.

Arab League Spokesman Says 70 Dead in Raids

NC151013 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] A spokesman for Chedli Klibi, the secretary general of the Arab League who is currently in Brussels, announced today that the U.S. air strikes on Libya this morning have left well over 70 people, including foreigners, dead.

Extensive Damage in Benghazi

LD151233 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 1213 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Brethren, we have just received the following:

The brutal air raid by U.S. aircraft today has inflicted extensive damage on civilian targets in the city of Benghazi. The bombing has resulted in the destruction of a number of houses and schools and a center for the care of the disabled. A number of civilian aircraft were hit at Binina International Airport.

Following this brutal air raid there are still a number of missiles of the raiding aircraft and a large number of fragmentation bombs that are unexploded.

Oil Minister Calls for Arab Oil Embargo Against U.S.

AU151012 Paris AFP in English 1008 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Geneva, April 15 (AFP) — Libyan oil minister Fawzi al-Shakshuki said Tuesday Libya would call for an Arab oil embargo to be imposed on the United States after the U.S. raids on Tripoli and Benghazi.

Asked by reporters if he would ask OPEC to take action at their meeting due to open here Tuesday afternoon, the minister answered: "We'll see what we can do".

Mr Shakshuki, who arrived Monday night for the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries ministerial conference, said the U.S. action "proved what Libya always said: The leader of terrorism is America."

"It is not the terrorism of individuals, but a terrorism of state. They shot civilians, they killed civilians. We will fight them not for Libya but for all Arabic and Islamic countries," he said.

The raid did not disrupt the oil sector at all, the minister added.

Calls Issued to Arabs in Response to U.S. Strikes

Arab Envoys Summoned; Reply Sought

LD151224 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1150 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Tripoli, 15 April JANA — The People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison this morning summoned the ambassadors of the Arab countries to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and acquainted them with the dimensions of the U.S. barbaric aggression on Libya.

The committee affirmed the need for the Arab countries to adopt practical stances in reply to the aggression, including the severance of political relations with the United States, the halting of pumping Arab oil, the withdrawal of assets, the abrogation of agreements with the United States, and the application of the same sanctions against the European countries that are proven to have taken part in the aggression, such as Britain. It also informed them of the need to hold an emergency meeting of the Arab defense and foreign ministers to agree on a practical reply to this aggression.

Shelling of U.S. Targets Called For

LD150304 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic 0241 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Brothers in heritage, brothers in blood, brothers in the cause, brothers in the clear Arab future, brothers in aware arms, brothers in the united destiny, Libyan Arab blood is now being shed on the pure land. The Libyan Arab units are now defending

the forward Arab position; the pure Arab soil is now waiting for the 1-million-martyr revolution to fulfill its Arab liberation role.

The soil that is now colored in burning red is awaiting the response of the Algerian Air Force, awaiting the shelling of U.S. targets in the Mediterranean, in West Europe and everywhere they exist. These are targets that are aiming at our cultural dream, our legitimate dream and our right to a free and honorable life.

Attacks on Embassies, Bases Sought

LD151250 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 0957 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] Brothers in Tunisia, brothers in Algeria, brothers in Morocco, brothers in Syria and Egypt, brothers in Jordan and Lebanon, brothers in the Arab Peninsula and the Gulf: attack everything American — embassies or firm military bases. Rip apart the bodies of the Americans, be they military or civilians. Drink their blood. Set ablaze their interests because they are now shelling Libyan Arab cities and they are destroying population centers over the heads of their civilian residents. Brothers in Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco, Egypt, Sudan, the Arab Peninsula and the Gulf: Come forward toward American embassies, companies premises and military bases in your countries. The zero-hour has struck, the hour of revenge. Set fire to American embassies and companies in Tunisia, Morocco, Sudan and Syria. Set ablaze any American embassy, factory or military base in the greater Arab world as a reply to the treacherous attack against the people of the Jamahiriya, the conscience of the Arab nation and its beating heart.

Armies Called to Arms

LD150251 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 0221 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] We have been eagerly awaiting the raids of the American hyenas, because we had prepared well for such raids. We prepared for these raids by establishing the armed people. We prepared for these raids with the will of steadfastness, challenge and with genuine revolutionaries. We have prepared for these raids with the will of the sons of our greater Arab homeland. We have prepared for these raids with the will of the leader who embodies the people, and the will of the people who embody the leader.

The people's revolution will never be defeated. The people of the revolution will never be defeated. The American raids will never realize their aims except in the graveyard of shame and defeat that was first dug for three aggressive U.S. aircraft, which fell with their pilots, smeared with the mud of humiliation and defeat.

To arms, O sons of our Arab nation, to dive on all the targets that belong to the terrorist United States, everywhere in our greater Arab homeland, irrespective of the type of these targets, civilian or military, — because the American raids on revolutionary

Tripoli primarily aimed at civilian quarters and populated areas. These raids are still going on. To arms, O our valiant Syrian Army, O our valiant Algerian Army; to aircraft, O heroic Algerian and Syrian air eagles to strike at the U.S. fleets in the Mediterranean and to strike at the U.S. bases and targets in Europe and the Mediterranean.

Your hour has struck, O armies of our Arab nation in the Arab East and Maghreb of this greater Arab homeland! O valiant Army of Morocco, O valiant Army of Tunisia — time cannot abide waiting because the hour of doom on the heads of the traitors and aggressors has struck.

Call To Attack 'Enemy' Bases

LD150347 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic 0322 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] O sons of the Arab nation. Facts have been revealed. There is no longer room for argument. The cowardly Americans have raided the peaceful houses and have killed the innocents — Libyan Arabs and others, the guests of the Jamahiriya — Arabs and foreigners.

What comes after that? O Arab soldiers and officers in Tunisia, Morocco; O valiant pilots in the Syrian Arab Air Force, the Algerian Air Force: You have to hit the Americans and their bases everywhere — their bases in southern Europe and their houses, their embassies and their companies everywhere.

Be confident of the bravery and steadfastness of your brothers in the Jamahiriya who are defying the tyrants and are downing their aircraft and killing their soldiers. It is the hour of honor; it is the hour of martyrdom.

Anyone of you who hears our appeal and does not respond will be cursed forever. Anyone of you who hears our appeal and does respond will undoubtedly pave our path toward dignity and honor. Either we kill the enemies or fall as martyrs.

Rise O free Arabs and respond to the appeal. Hasten to the battlefronts of honor and sacrifice yourselves. Forward.

Call for Strikes on U.S. Targets

NC150555 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 0540 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] To the freemen of the heroic Syrian Army; to the heroes of the Algerian Air Force; to the brothers in Tunisia, Morocco, and the rest of the Arab homeland: The hour of unity and revenge has come. O heroic brothers: The raids on residential areas and civilians in a part of the Arab homeland are continuing. Let us prove today that we can rise to the level of responsibility demanded by the historic challenge of our enemies.

O heroes: Strike at every U.S. target wherever it may be, and crush the interests of America's European allies. These are the times which offer a historic test of your Arabism. We must prove ourselves to be the enemies' strong opponent.

Forces Urged To Unite

*LD150353 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland
in Arabic 0249 GMT 15 Apr 86*

[Text] Our great Arab people everywhere; our brothers in Algeria; our brothers in Tunisia; our history in Morocco; our blood in Syria; our hearts in Cairo; our blood vessels [as heard] in Jordan; our brothers: Today America is throwing its burning embers on your Libyan Arab people because we have refused to kneel and be defeated. Today we should prove to the whole world that the Arab homeland does not grow out of fear and does not [words indistinct]. The Arab homeland stems from our hearts and our eyes. Therefore we should say no to U.S. terrorism. We should say no to U.S. aggression. We should transform this word into actual action. We should attack U.S. imperialist targets everywhere. We should destroy the enemy wherever he may be. Let our forces unite and become one force that will change the face of history. Let us strike. Let us destroy. Let us crush them. Let us burn them. O all Arab cities, Tripoli is calling you. Unite with it in confronting the treacherous U.S. invasion. O Arab people, 3 million Libyan Arabs are calling on you to rewrite the history of our nation's history of struggle. Let [words indistinct]. Victory is yours.

Present 'Zero' Hour for Revenge

*LD150420 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland
in Arabic 0352 GMT 15 Apr 86*

[Text] My brother in Tunisia; my brother in Algeria; my brother in Morocco; my brother in Syria; my brother in Egypt; my brother in Jordan and in Lebanon; my brother in the Arabian Peninsula and in the Gulf: Attack whatever is American — embassy, company or military base. Tear apart the bodies of the Americans, civilians and military. Drink their blood. Set ablaze their interests because they are now bombing the Libyan Arab towns and are destroying the popular quarters onto the heads of their civilian inhabitants.

My brother in Tunisia and Algeria; in Morocco and Egypt; in Sudan, the Arabian Peninsula and in the Gulf: Advance on the American embassies, companies, and the bases in your own countries. The zero hour and the hour of victory and revenge has struck. Set ablaze the American Embassy and companies in Tunisia. Set ablaze the American Embassy and companies in Morocco. Set ablaze the American Embassy and companies in Sudan. Set ablaze the American Embassy in Syria. Set ablaze every American embassy and every American company and every American base in the greater Arab homeland in reprisal for the treacherous American aggression against the people of the Jamahiriyyah — the conscience of the Arab nation and its beating heart.

Egyptian Pilots Called Upon

*NC150525 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic
0505 GMT 15 Apr 86*

[Text] O free men of the noble Arab world; O forces of the revolution deep in the life of the Arab masses; O beating medal [as heard] of Arab pride: Pour out your wrath today against

the enemies of Arabism. Spew forth your fire to destroy. O Arab pilot in Egypt's force, take action to destroy the enemy force. History will record you as the roar of a daring, noble lion.

Call To Defend Arabism

*LD150526 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic
0244 GMT 15 Apr 86*

[Text] To Arab brothers in Arab Algeria, Tunisia and the Egypt of Arabism; To those in Syria standing fast for the revolution, the hour of the great cohesion of destiny has struck, at which we will record with honor the dignity and integrity of this nation in the memory of human history. The zero hour to confront the enemies who have violated the sanctity of our Arab land by bombing civilians and residential districts has struck. You, the free in the heroic Algerian Army; you, the honorable in the Egyptian Arab Air Force, the hour of wiping off the dishonor that has afflicted this nation has struck; the time has come to meet in order to confront the enemies. Let us come together to defend the honor of Arabism.

You brave Arabs, the soldiers of Egypt, Tunisia and Morocco; pilots of Syria and Algeria; all free Arabs, at these moments free Arab blood is flowing calling for revolution; at these moments all the effects of the past that have divided sons of Arabism are disappearing. The hour of cohesion has struck — the hour of meeting against the enemies, the hour of hitting the enemies inside their homes. Let us move forward, brother, fearlessly and confidently to win revenge from the evil bands of murderers. Come, come sons of Ya'rub [Arabism] and respond to the call. You, the free, all along the proud Arab arena, the living forces of the revolution deep within the Arab masses, the consciousness of Arabism pulsating with dignity: Blow up today in anger, blow up in a fire that would eat up their tyranny. You, the pilot in the Egyptian Air Force, get out to where the force of the enemies will be destroyed.

History will witness that you have roared like a true Arab lion. O grandsons of Abdelkader al-Jaza'iri, Mehdi Ben Barka, Ferhat Hachat; you, the breezes of the Aures, rise, filled with the scent of Arab wrath so that it may pour over America, the embers of the planes of our valiant eagles in Algeria. Move out, O beloved ones of Arab Bahiyah. Destroy the caves of American death everywhere — America which aims at containing all the Arabs and crushing everything Arab.

Honorable Arabs in the great Arabism army, eagles in the Air Force of Algeria, Egypt and Syria; O heroic Arabs and soldiers, honorable soldiers of 'Abd al-Nasir; O free men of Morocco and Tunisia: The hour of cohesion has struck. The time has come for directing the guns against the enemy that has repeatedly violated the sanctity of the Arab land and desecrated its soil. O Arab heroes, this is the day of the great test. This is the day on which history brought us face to face with Arab destiny. Move out, eagles of Arabism. Strike without mercy and ruthlessly at the enemies' hideouts, along the line of their military hardware which today is violating the sanctity of Arab territory.

We are marching forward, honorable men, as you have been

accustomed to see from us, to victory from which nothing but death can stop us. Let history testify for us all with pride. The zero hour of fraternity has struck, the hour of meeting. O honorable men, today is an evil day for the enemies.

To the free men of the heroic Syrian Army, to the heroes of the Algerian Air Force, to the brothers in Tunisia, Morocco and all other Arab countries in the Arab homeland. The hour of cohesion and revenge has struck.

Brother and heroes, the raids are continuing against the populated areas and citizens in a part of the Arab homeland. Let us prove today that we can keep abreast with the responsibility of historic challenge of our enemies.

Move out, heroes, to strike at all the American targets wherever they may be and crush all the interests of America's European allies. These are moments of historic test of your Arabism. We must prove that we are a strong match for the enemies. Victory shall be ours. Victory shall be ours. Victory shall be for the Great Al-Fatih Revolution.

Bloodshed 'Must be Avenged'

*LD150752 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland
in Arabic 0712 GMT 15 Apr 86*

[Unscheduled broadcast]

[Text] Arab officers and men. Arab airmen. Arab artillery and missile men. Arab men of armor and tanks. The battle is continuing. Hundreds of U.S. and British planes have been raiding Tripoli. Your people in the Jamahiriyah, which stands firm in the vanguard, has sworn by God and by Arabism to defeat the United States and inflict on it a sweeping, crushing defeat.

Your Arab people in the Jamahiriyah lay in wait for them. They have confronted their treacherous aggression. The battle is still raging. Arabs, the opportunity is still open for you to join in.

Every drop of blood treacherously shed must be avenged by the shedding of seas of blood of the Americans. We here are drinking their blood. But every one of you can in his own place also drink the Americans blood: There are their embassies, consulates and companies' offices in the Arab capitals; there are Americans living in the Arab capitals and towns. Say God is great, O Arab, and slaughter them like sheep. Slaughter these mean spies.

O Arab pilots, let every one of you as of now become a kamikazi, taking off with his plane loaded with all the bombs it can carry and attack U.S. bases, companies and targets anywhere in the Mediterranean and Europe. Arabs everywhere, welcome to death. We are haughty and proud in the cause of the glory of our nation, so that we may live honorably in our land. Welcome to the challenge, so that the barbaric crusaders will know that we will not bow down or tremble. We will defeat America.

Arabs everywhere, wake up and cry unto the world [passage indistinct] we will not allow the desecration [passage indistinct] from fighting. Let the 200 million Arabs as of this hour and the hundreds of thousands of soldiers and officers of the Arab armies,

as of this moment, be in the heart of the battle which is still continuing.

Arabs, there is no excuse for anyone who lags behind in joining the battle or who fails to participate in the confrontation. Great honor will belong to him today who comes out brandishing his weapons searching for Americans and their targets, and who takes the oath to drink their blood.

Arab men, by God, this is the moment you have been hungry for and for which your honorable and free men have hungered. Let the war revert against America and grind the bones of the aggressors. This, by God, is the moment you have eagerly awaited so that you can fight in defense of your Arabism and Islam. Do not miss this chance. Come out. Come out against the Anglo-Saxons, Americans and British, and pour your wrath on them shattering them and turning them away from your land and nation.

'All' U.S. Targets 'Open'

*LD150936 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland
in Arabic 0858 GMT 15 Apr 86*

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] Free brothers in the noble cities of the Arab homeland, in the villages and rural areas and in your places of expatriation, wherever you may be. The peaks of the mightiest of mountains bow, but never the foreheads of the revolutionaries. The earth may shake, but never the will of the revolutionaries.

This American cowboy, like a raging bull, and prompted by the arrogance of power and supported by the forces of oppression and aggression, has been presenting the children with bombs of devastation and the coffins of the aircraft carriers while they are asleep. He dropped his bombs on the homes of civilians in Tripoli, the stronghold of free men.

Free men: All U.S. targets are open to you. All U.S. interests are open too. No one would attempt to protect other than the agents of the United States. Every Arab concerned about the future of the Arab nation is called upon to reply to U.S. arrogance. Every Arab who cherishes his dignity and in whose veins Arab blood flows is called upon to exact revenge from the U.S. invaders. Every Arab, free Arab, should ask now: What excuse is left for the friends of the United States when its planes have been striking at civilians and destroying homes.

It is a revolutionary pledge: Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi will remain a beacon for all revolutionaries in the world despite the United States.

Attack 'Everything American'

*LD150824 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland
in Arabic 0737 GMT 15 Apr 86*

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] Algerian and Syrian Arab Air Force men, Arab officers

and men, Tunisian Arab Army, Arabs everywhere, every Arab soldier in the greater Arab homeland, everything American is now open to you. The honor of your nation calls upon you now to attack everything American.

The treacherous invaders have launched a treacherous attack. But the valiant Jamahiriya stands proud and steadfast fighting them with Arab obduracy. It stands against the barbaric beasts defending the honor of the entire Arab nation from the ocean to the gulf.

Algerian and Syrian Arab Air Force men, let your wrath be vented! Take off in your planes and strike at the U.S. bases and U.S. bases anywhere within range of your planes inside Europe. Proud Arabs, come out from every place in this homeland! Come out and fight them with all ferocity and violence! Shed their defiled blood and teach them that their treachery will have untold consequences for them.

Come out proud Arabs everywhere in this homeland. Strike at the U.S. embassies and individuals. Tear them with your teeth, with your daggers, with your bombs, with your guns, and with your planes, O proud Arabs.

The United States has decided to annihilate you and humiliate you. Will you accept being humiliated and annihilated? No and a thousand no's. O Arabs, you are more worthy of living! Protect life in your land by your force, your planes, your guns, your tanks, your armies, and your revolutions — both men and women.

Let the war begin now — War against the United States and Zionism. Let the United States pay the high price before the sun sets today, at the hands of all Arabs from the ocean to the gulf.

This is the hour of glory and honor, O Arabs. We are here in front of you, fighting for your ports and checking your enemy. Fight, O Arabs! Arab airmen show your wrath. Algerian and Syrian air men show your wrath and let the battle begin.

U.S. Attacks Said 'Continuing' in Populated Areas

LD150819 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0815 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Tripoli, 15 Apr (JANA) — The American military aircraft are continuing their attacks on densely populated areas of Tripoli causing heavy losses of life.

Algiers Reports Air Space Closed to Traffic

LD151310 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 15 Apr 86

The latest news report that the Rome airport authorities that they have been officially notified that Libyan air space has been closed to air traffic.

The Libyan Arab Jamahiriya today announced that it has called for an emergency meeting of the Arab League countries at the foreign and defense ministers level to study the U.S. aggression against the sovereignty of Libyan territory. This was stated by Bashir Hamun, Libya's permanent representative to

the Arab League. He added that he has been making contacts since last Saturday with the Arab League secretary general and has urged him to invite Arab countries, governments, and peoples, to take deterrent measures against the United States. The Jamahiriya has also called on the Arab nation to shoulder its responsibilities in confronting the U.S. aggression perpetrated by U.S. aircraft against the fraternal Libyan people, and considered the U.S. aggression as directed against the Arab nation as a whole.

U.S. Raid on Tripoli Airport Reportedly Attempted

LD151242 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1225 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] U.S. aircraft tried to raid Tripoli International Airport this morning. The Libyan Arab Defence system deflected the attack and prevented the aircraft from achieving their objectives.

'Cessation of Hostilities' Reportedly Sought

PA151651 Paris AFP in English 1639 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Brussels, April 15 (AFP) — Libya Tuesday asked Belgium to arrange a cessation of hostilities with the United States, Belgian Foreign Minister Leo Tindemans said.

The Belgian ambassador in Tripoli, Roland Burni, who represents U.S. interests in Libya, was called to an emergency meeting with the Libyan authorities who asked him to intervene in favour of a truce, he said.

The request was made shortly after U.S. warplanes, flying from Britain and backed by jets of the U.S. 6th Fleet, raided targets in Libya, he said.

There was no immediate U.S. reaction to the statement.

Libya has since attacked a telecommunications installation on the Italian island of Lampedusa.

Belgium has been taking care of U.S. interests in Libya since Washington and Tripoli severed diplomatic ties in 1981.

SANA Details Effect of Raid on Tripoli

JN151524 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1326 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Tripoli, 15 Apr (SANA) — The brutal U.S. air raids on the cities of Tripoli and Benghazi in the Libyan Jamahiriya today have deepened the fraternal Libyan people's hatred for the U.S. Administration and its aggressive policy against them and against the sons of our Arab nation.

The raids have also increased their determination to continue resistance and confrontation against U.S. aggressive schemes and have aroused the indignation and condemnation of all popular and official circles and functionaries in Libya, taking into consideration that these raids are a threat to world peace and security.

Over 50 journalists and radio and television reporters from

various Arab and foreign mass media visited a number of targets hit by the U.S. air raids which resulted in the death of scores of innocent people, most of whom are foreigners.

One of these targets was the area surrounding the French Embassy. The brutal bombing led to the destruction of a part of the embassy, while nine houses close to this embassy were hit. One of them collapsed completely. Among the houses hit in this area was the house of Abu Zayd 'Umar Durdah, former Libyan secretary of agriculture and agrarian reform. The brutal U.S. raids also resulted in the destruction of a number of civilian cars which were parked in the area and the damaging of others.

The SANA correspondent in Tripoli says that despite the brutal U.S. air raids at 0300 this morning, Damascus time, it was noticed that the sons of the city were climbing up to the roofs of houses and residential buildings after the beginning of these raids to witness the bombing of the capital and the confrontation waged by the air defenses and the Libyan Armed Forces to prevent the raids from achieving their aims.

Meanwhile, life in the city is normal. Citizens could be seen in city streets and districts carrying out their usual activities. The city streets and roads are open to citizens with the exception of some areas which were bombed. Barriers were set up around these areas to protect citizens.

On the other hand, the barbaric U.S. bombing resulted in the shattering of some windows of the Syrian and Iranian Embassies which are close to the bombed area. In addition, the windows of several houses and installations close to the bombed area were shattered. As for the area surrounding the headquarters of Colonel Mu'ammarr al-Qadhafi, leader of the 1 September Revolution, which was a major target of these raids, no signs of destruction were witnessed with the exception of what some of the buildings inside the headquarters were subjected to. [as received]

Meanwhile, a number of the sons of the Libyan Arab people, and some wounded who were admitted to hospitals, affirmed in interviews with the SANA correspondent that the U.S. Administration reaped nothing from its aggression against the Libyan Arab people but frustration, humiliation, and disgrace. They affirmed that the attacks will only increase the people's hatred and resentment of the imperialist aggressive policy, as well as their determination to confront the aggression with resolve regardless of sacrifice.

Reportage on Embassies Reportedly Hit in U.S. Strike

AFP: French Embassy

AU150719 Paris AFP in English 0713 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Paris, April 15 (AFP) — The French Embassy in Tripoli was hit in the U.S. bombing of Libya Monday but nobody was hurt, a French resident told French radio Tuesday. Interviewed by Radio-Luxembourg she said: "There was a lot of damage, but that's all."

The woman, who was not named, said she lived some way away from the embassy, and from the headquarters of the Libyan leader, Mu'ammarr al-Qadhafi. She said people had been "awakened by the sound of planes and bombs." The raid lasted 10 to 15 minutes. Electricity and the telephone were briefly interrupted, but at 0500 GMT she reported that "all is calm."

Asked if she felt like a potential hostage, she replied: "No, I do not think so. But nobody knows what might happen."

Iranian, Swiss Embassies

LD150755 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0743 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Tripoli, 15 Apr (JANA) The Iranian and Swiss Embassies in Tripoli have been hit and destroyed by U.S. aircraft, which early this morning carried out a barbaric, bestial aggression against populated areas.

Diplomatic sources at the Iranian Embassy have affirmed that the barbaric attack has destroyed a large part of the building which houses the embassy.

Sources at the Swiss Embassy in Tripoli have affirmed that the embassy building has cracked, and that parts of it have been demolished as a result of the barbaric U.S. raids on populated areas of Tripoli at 0200 today.

Romanian Embassy; Plane Explodes

D150848 Belgrade TANJUG in English
0810 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Tripoli, April 15 (TANJUG) — In the first official communique following the U.S. attack, Radio Tripoli reported that three U.S. aircraft were downed by the Libyan anti-aircraft defense and the crews killed by inhabitants of Tripoli.

Statements by eyewitnesses set out that most probably two aircraft were shot down over Tripoli. They claim that during the first attack at 0200 hours, a missile hit a U.S. aircraft approaching Tripoli from the sea. The plane was seen to burst into flames and crash on the coast.

According to same eyewitnesses at 05:00 this morning another U.S. plane flying right over the centre of Tripoli was the target of missiles. According to some military experts it is likely that the plane was on a reconnaissance mission photographing the results of the bombing. Most probably the plane was downed also.

Last night's U.S. attack caused great destruction in Tripoli. On external concrete walls of Al-Qadhafi's residence there is no evidence of major damages, but three bombs, at least, hit the close-by densely populated part of Tripoli-Dahrhan, stretching between the French and the Romanian embassies. Several housing blocks were demolished and it is very likely that the toll here is great. [Word indistinct] and the Romanian Embassies were also demolished.

UAE Paper Reports U.S. Navy Killed Sailors in Sea*GF141348 Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD in Arabic**14 Apr 86 pp 1, 15*

[Dispatch from Tripoli by *AL-ITTIHAD* correspondent 'Atif 'Awdah]

[Text] It was disclosed yesterday that the U.S. Navy deliberately killed seven Libyan sailors aboard a life boat after their ship was sunk following the recent U.S. aggression on Libya.

A Libyan military official has stated to *AL-ITTIHAD* that in the 24 March aggression on Libya the crew of a boat hit by the Americans was able to survive and board a life boat. The U.S. planes intervened and fired at the life boat martyring seven sailors.

The source affirmed that the U.S. fighter planes foiled an attempt by the Libyan coastal guards to save the crew by preventing them from approaching the area.

The source added that the United States set a precedent by violating the laws of war by deliberately killing the prisoners. The United States breached the Geneva Convention on prisoners of war.

The Libyan military official threatened to use the same U.S. method if the U.S. aggression against Libya is repeated.

DPA: Former Leader Comments on Attack From Cairo*LD150852 Hamburg DPA in German 0724 GMT 15 Apr 86*

[Text] Cairo, 15 Apr (DPA) — According to former Libyan head of government 'Abd al-Hamid Bakkush, who is living in exile in Cairo, a rebellion broke out in the ranks of the Libyan Armed Forces Tuesday morning against revolutionary leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhafi. Referring to reports from the opposition group, Libyan Liberation Organization (LLO), which he leads, Bakkush told DPA in Cairo on Tuesday that there was shooting in the streets of Tripoli. "There is unrest in the army, a mutiny has broken out, soldiers are firing on soldiers," the regime opponent said.

Bakkush, who himself has repeatedly been the target of Libyan assassination attempts, went on: "This is the beginning of the end for Al-Qadhafi." He believes that he will soon be able to return to his homeland. "The only obstacle is Al-Qadhafi," he added. According to Bakkush, Al-Qadhafi was not in the barracks where he lives when it was bombed by the Americans.

Bakkush, who spoke "on behalf of the Libyan people," emphatically criticized the soft attitude of the European states. In this connection, he pointed to the fact that Al-Qadhafi had for more than a year been using not only his embassies, but also trade missions and the offices of the Libyan Arab airlines for his terrorist attacks.

The opposition leader welcomed the U.S. action and called on all states to not condemn the military strike. "Every action, including a military one, is directed not against the Libyan people, but

against a bloodthirsty, tyrannical regime," Bakkush said. "The Libyan people regard every action as advancement in our efforts to overthrow the regime."

Citizens Urged To Abide by Civil Defense Order*LD150436 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 0422 GMT 15 Apr 86*

[Text] Brother citizens: We would like to draw your attention to the necessity of abiding by the civil defense order and to the fact that you should not assemble in groups at any place, whatever the circumstances.

This is for your own safety in facing the treacherous aggression, because the U.S.-British bombing does not discriminate between a civilian and a military person, nor does it discriminate between man and woman or a child and the elderly. We call on you to [words indistinct] and to switch off electricity in order to safeguard against casualties as a result of the indiscriminate savage and barbaric U.S.-British bombing.

Further on Civil Defense*LD151249 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 1232 GMT 15 Apr 86*

[Voice of the Revolutionary Committees; unscheduled announcement]

[Text] To our brethren the citizens of our beloved Jamahiriya: As we challenge the terrorists — crusading, imperialist American aggression aimed at our children, our aged, our women, the achievements of our civilization, we want you to adhere to the following duties and civil defense instructions: First — reduce gatherings and meetings; second — leave windows and doors open; third — turn off all lights at night; and fourth — keep away from all flammable materials for the sake of caution and protection.

Avoidance of Public Assembly Asked*LD151315 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 1242 GMT 15 Apr 86*

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] Brother compatriots: We wish to draw your attention to the need to adhere to the system, guidelines and duties of civil defense, primarily to avoid public assembly, to reduce crowding at any place whatever the conditions, to leave doors and windows of first floors and buildings open, to observe a blackout and to avoid flammable materials, any strange and suspicious objects such as pens, cigarette packets and toys.

This is because the U.S.-British-NATO offensive is still continuing, the enemy is laying in wait for us, and so that you may ensure your safety in the face of the treacherous aggression.

Citizens Told To Donate 'Quantities of Blood'

*LD150223 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic
0209 GMT 15 Apr 86*

[Text] Brother citizens, you have to go to the emergency hospital to donate quantities of blood.

Ambassador in Rome Denies Foreigners Moved

AU150824 Rome ANSA in English 0822 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] (ANSA) Rome, April 14 — Reports that the Libyan Government is forcing foreign workers to live in oil fields which could become targets for a U.S. military strike were categorically denied by the Libyan ambassador to Rome, Abdulrahman Shalgam, who also affirmed that Libyan suicide squads are prepared for "a total offensive against United States interests around the world" in response to an attack on Libya.

Dismissing reports that foreign workers, most of them U.S. nationals, have become "hostages" of Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhafi, the ambassador asserted that "Libya will never use foreigners as 'a shield' to defend itself from an attack by the U.S." He described the reports, which originated with U.S. news agencies, as an "episode in the propaganda war" orchestrated by the U.S. "to put the (Libyan) Jamahiriya in an increasingly worse light".

In a statement to the ITALIAN NEWS AGENCY ANSA, the diplomat acknowledged "the tension and worry due to the American threat" but affirmed that "life is going on normally now in Tripoli and the other cities".

After referring to mobilization to prepare for a response to a possible attack, Shalgam said that foreign members of the "international people's congresses" have volunteered to take the places of oil company technicians who have been mobilized. These foreigners include "non-Libyan Arabs and Western nationals as well," he said.

The ambassador said the determination of suicide squads to move into action "around the world to counter American, Atlantic and Zionist aggression" was reconfirmed in meetings of the "national and international people's congresses" held Sunday. He said he had been informed of the meetings and their outcomes in a dispatch from Tripoli.

Discussing the convening Friday in Tripoli of the ambassador to Libya of the NATO countries, Shalgam denied that Libya threatened the southern European countries, "but there is a fleet which is attacking the Jamahiriya," he added.

"We asked that the territories of the NATO countries not become bases for the launching of American aggression because in that case we would consider the countries the attacks came from as responsible for these acts," the ambassador explained.

"We are aware that Europe does not favor U.S. military action. We believe that when Europe acts in a unified manner it becomes stronger and this is what the U.S. does not appreciate because it would like to impose its own will," according to the diplomat.

Shalgam then referred to consultations in London, Paris, Bonn and Rome conducted by U.S. President Ronald Reagan's envoy, Vernon Walters, seeking to rally allied support for the U.S. position that Al-Qadhafi is heavily involved in recent acts of international terrorism and for U.S. action against Libya.

Speaking of reports that the emissary is carrying evidence of Libya's involvement in international terrorism, the ambassador insisted that "the only visible factor is the (U.S. Navy) Sixth Fleet which is threatened Libya. [as received] As far as we are concerned, let them bring proof, but not one piece, one-quarter would be enough. Because the fact is that we have nothing to do with terrorism, we are tranquil."

According to the ambassador, the charge that Al-Qadhafi has fomented recent terrorist attacks "is only a pretext. The real point of Libyan-American dissent is of a political nature. The United States would like all the Arab states to be disciplined students in a school in which Israel is the headmaster. But Libya rejects this set-up," said Shalgam.

He went on to list the factors behind the conflict with the U.S. such as the Libyan decision to shut down the five U.S. military bases on its soil after the takeover by the military junta in 1969; the battle for raising oil prices spearheaded by Libya; Libya's ability to (?unmask) U.S. "lackeys" in the Arab world; the fact that Libya has "strongly and clearly" said that it helping [as received] national liberation movements in all parts of the world, especially in Africa and Latin America, "beginning with Nicaragua."

"And this, the U.S. will not tolerate", the ambassador said.

EEC Foreign Ministers' Response to U.S. 'Aggression'**Opposition Expressed**

LD141807 Tripoli JANA in English 1654 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] The Hague, Shaban 4, Apr 14, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — JANA correspondent in the Hague came to know that the EEC foreign ministers have expressed their opposition and non-solidarity with the U.S. in its aggressive preparations against Jamahiriya.

The British Foreign Secretary Geoffrey Howe presented a suggestion to shut down the Libyan Arab People's Bureaux in the EEC states and stop co-operation with Jamahiriya.

The correspondent came to know that Greece strongly opposed the proposal the British foreign minister put forward.

Support for Aggression Rejected

LD141915 Tripoli JANA in English 1842 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] The Hague, Shaban 4, April 14, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The EEC foreign ministers rejected, in their emergency meeting, to support or back the U.S. aggression against Jamahiriya.

Spokesman for the delegations taking part in the meeting said that the meeting has rejected the extension of any assistance to America in this respect and that the assembled members had decided to send a special envoy to Reagan to convey to him the European decision.

On the other hand, JANA's the Hague correspondent came to know that the EEC foreign ministers had rejected a proposal from the Dutch foreign minister concerning the closure of the Libyan Arab People's Bureaux in the EEC states. He also came to know that the proposal of economic sanctions on Jamahiriya has been rejected too.

UAE Paper on Jallud 'Secret' Visit to Egypt

G150911 Doha QNA in Arabic 0845 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 15 Apr (QNA) — Press reports published here today indicate that Major 'Abd al-Salam Jallud, the man who ranks second in Libya, recently paid a secret visit to Cairo during which he was received by Egyptian President Husni Mubarak.

A report published by the UAE newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD* says that Jallud's plane did not touch down at Cairo international airport, but instead landed at the Almadhah military airport where he boarded a helicopter for the private residence of President Mubarak. *AL-ITTIHAD* — citing sources whose identity it did not reveal — added it also learned that Libyan leader Mu'ammār al-Qadhafi had asked President Mubarak to receive a senior Libyan official in March and that the Egyptian president approved of this but the incidents in the Gulf of Sidra prevented this from taking place.

Allegation of Buying Lebanon Hostages Called Lie

LD141843 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1750 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] Tripoli, 14 Apr (JANA) — The American *TIME* and *NEWSWEEK* have alleged that Colonel Mu'ammār al-Qadhafi is trying to buy the American and the French hostages detained in Lebanon and that he was preparing for what they called new terroristic operations against the American interests. In their allegation the two papers went as far as saying that Colonel al-Qadhafi has suggested the buying of six American hostages detained in Lebanon one for \$100 million and the seven French hostages for \$50 million.

These allegations and fabrications are but a new lie whose threads were woven by the American Central Intelligence Agency and are an example of the myths which the aforementioned papers have been accustomed to fabricate whenever they felt that the American Government was in need of an excuse to execute an aggressive design against any state or people in this world.

We have already warned in the past as to what the American CIA could do and its attempts to cause certain explosions and blame Libya for them and then use them as an excuse to launch an American aggression on the Jamahiriya.

Moreover we have also warned the American nationals abroad about the danger of the CIA which is working on killing the American nationals abroad through the explosions which it is causing and for which it is putting the blame on revolutionary regimes whether in Libya, Syria or Nicaragua. Perhaps the explosion at the nightclub in West Berlin last week was the best proof of this, because there is no room for doubt that the American CIA was the one which carried out the explosion at the night club in West Berlin...so that it would give the American Government the excuse to launch its premeditated aggression on the Jamahiriya.

The events have confirmed during the past week the truth of the attention we drew the world public opinion to some time ago, namely that the American CIA from the premise of maintaining the winning of the affection of the American Government and the White House and in order to maintain its budget and its administrative status, does not hesitate to carry out any vile and wicked action particularly during the era of the decrepit terrorist Reagan.

MAURITANIA

Ministers Receive Libyan Envoy; Support Expressed

AB151535 Nouakchott Domestic Service in French 1430 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Following the raid by the American Air Force on the Libyan towns of Tripoli and Benghazi, the MAURITANIAN NEWS AGENCY has sent us the following statement:

Our country today deplored the aggression perpetrated against the territory and the people of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya. To this end, Lieutenant Colonel Anne Amadou Babaly, member of the CMSN and minister of interior charged with disposing of routine matters in the absence of the head of state, this morning received in audience (Ranban Abdelhaziz), secretary of the Libyan Arab Fraternity Bureau [as heard] in Mauritania. The minister of interior expressed to (Ranban Mohammed Abdelhaziz) Mauritania's solidarity with the Jamahiriya and assured him that Mauritania stands by Libya during these difficult times. The minister deplored the premeditated aggression against the brotherly Libyan people. Earlier, Lieutenant Colonel Ahmed Ould Minnih, member of the CMSN and minister of foreign affairs and cooperation, received the secretary of the Libyan Fraternity Bureau. [as heard]

SUDAN

Reaction to New U.S. 'Aggression' Reported

TMC Condemns Act

JN151529 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1452 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Khartoum, 15 Apr (SUNA) — The Transitional Military Council [TMC] today condemned the U.S. aggression against the Libyan Jamahiriya. This was announced by Lieutenant General Yusuf Husayn, official TMC spokesman.

A Foreign Ministry statement also denounced the U.S. aggression against the Jamahiriya. The Foreign Ministry said: Proceeding from its previous stands, Sudan condemns this aggression, considering it a serious threat to the entire region. Sudan appeals to fraternal and friendly countries to stand behind the Jamahiriya with all their capabilities in order to enable it to repulse aggression against its territory. The Foreign Ministry statement added that the Sudanese Government will extend to the fraternal Jamahiriya all the help it needs for relief for victims of aggression. The government called on the United States to stop all military operations against the Jamahiriya and to respect international norms and charters in settling disputes among states.

AFP Reports Demonstrations Held

ABI151319 Paris AFP in English 1313 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Khartoum, April 15 (AFP) — About 300 demonstrators brandishing placards and chanting anti-American slogans marched on the U.S. Embassy here Tuesday to protest the raids on Libyan targets by United States military planes, but were held at bay by large police contingents guarding the building.

Eyewitnesses said the protestors, shouting "Down with the U.S.A., long live the Libyan people's struggle," marched from the city center to the embassy followed at a distance by two truckloads of riot police. The demonstrators remained outside the building for some time before dispersing.

There was no indication whether any political party or group was behind the march. The National Alliance for Salvation, a grouping of political parties and trade unions, has yet to hold a demonstration it announced last Saturday to express its backing for Libya in the wake of the marshalling of U.S. aircraft carriers and support ships in the Mediterranean.

Constituent Assembly Election Results Reported

JN141904 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1609 GMT 14 Apr 86

[All figures as received]

[Excerpt] [No dateline as received] — The results of the 1986 Constituent Assembly elections indicate that Al-Ummah Party leader Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi won, obtaining 30/819 votes. Communist Party Secretary General Muhammad Ibrahim Nuqud obtained 5/7996 votes; Zayn al-'Abidin Yusuf al-Hindi, Demo-

cratic Unionist Party secretary general, obtained 17/49 votes; and Hasan 'Ali Muhammad Shabu, candidate [words indistinct] managed to defeat his opponent Dr Hasan 'Abdallah al-Turabi, National Islamic Front secretary general and leader of the party. Thus, most of the party leaders won. Only the National Islamic Front will enter the assembly without its leader Al-Turabi.

SPLA Forces Kill 18 Government Troops in Clash

AU141727 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Excerpt] SPLA forces in Torit area under overall command of Major (Glario Modi Khorinya) clashed with enemy forces on the 29th of March 1986 between Torit and Kapoeta. In this operation 18 government soldiers were killed, one of whom was identified as Cat [as heard] (Benada Muhammad Ahmed). On the other hand one Magirus truck and one APC No 979352 were destroyed in a landmine explosion and all the people on board were killed. According to our correspondent in Torit, the enemy force was destined for Kapoeta to reinforce their besieged colleagues there. After their defeat the remnants withdrew back to Torit demoralized. The fight took 3 hours from 3:00 to 6:00 o'clock in the afternoon.

TUNISIA

'Public Circles' Condemn U.S. 'Aggression' on Libya

LD151128 Kuwait KUNA in English 1017 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Tunis, April 15 (KUNA) — Public circles in Tunisia Tuesday strongly condemned the American aggression on Libya's two main cities of Tripoli and Benghazi, while Tunisian authorities imposed stringent security measures around the U.S. Embassy here.

Sources at the Arab League here speculated that the league's Secretary General Chadli Klibi might cut short his current visit to Brussels and return to the headquarters to follow up the American air raid on Libya.

Klibi, who left to Brussels yesterday on a two-day official visit, was scheduled to give a lecture on 'Arab-European cooperation and peace and security in the Mediterranean'.

ETHIOPIA

5,000 Soviets Arrive for Eritrean Offensive

AI150740 Paris AFP in English 0444 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Paris, April 15 (AFP) — Up to 5,000 extra Soviet technicians and pilots have arrived in the Eritrean capital of Asmara to help preparations for a new large-scale Ethiopian offensive against Eritrean separatist forces, the rebel Eritrean People's Liberation Front claimed here Monday.

The Addis Ababa government had also conscripted about 50-60,000 people into the Army in connection with the offensive, it said in a statement. The new Soviet arrivals brought the total of Soviet military advisers in Eritrea to about 8,000, it added.

The front appealed to the Soviet Union to use its "authority and influence" as a major power to bring "peace and stability" to the region instead of backing Ethiopia's policy of "expansionism and destabilisation."

SOMALIA

Defense Minister Meets Seychellois Counterpart

EA112305 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali
1115 GMT 11 Apr 86

[Excerpt] Lieutenant General Mohamed Ali Samantur, SDR first vice president and defense minister, today met Ogilvie Berlouis, Seychelles minister of youth and defense, who is on an official visit to Somalia. The SDR defense minister and his Seychellois counterpart held talks on wide ranging subjects including the economic, political, military and cultural areas, international affairs, and African issues.

The SDR defense minister told his distinguished guest that such visits play a major role in boosting relations between the two countries because Somalia and the Seychelles are not geographically distant.

Ogilvie Berlouis said that the people of Seychelles want to see that the two countries, the SDR and Seychelles, develop good relations and that such relations are linked by political, economic, and cultural ties. The talks took place at the headquarters of the SDR Ministry of Defense. Ogilvie Berlouis is accompanied by a delegation and they are in the country to take part in the 26th anniversary of the founding of the SDR Armed Forces.

Diplomatic Relations To Be Established

EA132002 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali
1115 GMT 13 Apr 86

[Excerpts] The Seychelles minister for youth and defence, Mr Berlouis, and his delegation left the country today at the end of their visit to Somalia. In an interview at the Mogadishu Airport VIP Lounge, the minister told reporters that his talks with the Somali Government had been fruitful and would serve to strengthen the friendly relations and cooperation between the

two countries and peoples of Somalia and Seychelles. Mr Berlouis went on to say that his visit had given him insight into the situation in the region, adding that it was important to be informed of the problems of neighboring countries.

A communique issued by the two countries at the end of the visit of the Seychelles minister for youth and defence to Somalia says that friendly relations and cooperation in the political, economic, social, and cultural fields have been strengthened. The two governments also stated in their communique that in pursuance of the relations and cooperation existing between the two countries, the two sides have agreed to establish diplomatic relations.

TANZANIA

Nyerere Signs Letter Appealing for End to Nuke Tests

EA141109 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili
0700 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] Dar es Salaam — The leaders of six nations campaigning against nuclear weapons have expressed their concern over the recent U.S. nuclear test. In letters sent recently to President Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev, the leaders stressed that the immediate cessation of nuclear tests is an important step toward eliminating the use of such weapons. The leaders said in the letters initialled on Tuesday [as heard] that the continued existence of such weapons poses the threat of their being used accidentally or deliberately.

The leaders are: President Raul Alfonsin of Argentina, Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi of India, ex-President Mwalimu Nyerere, Prime Minister Ingvar Carlsson of Sweden, President Miguel De la Madrid of Mexico, and Prime Minister Andreas Papandereou of Greece. The leaders supported the USSR's decision to continue its suspension of nuclear tests and its readiness to assist them in succeeding to bring to an end the testing of nuclear weapons.

CAR

Government Expells Two Libyan Diplomats

AB141840 Bangui Domestic Service in French
1800 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] The minister of foreign affairs, Jean Louis Psimhis, on Monday morning at 1030 sharp, received Awad Abdallah Sanussi, charge d'affaires and secretary of the People's Bureau of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya. During this audience, CAR Foreign Minister Jean Louis Psimhis notified the Libyan diplomat of the decision made by the CAR Government to declare two Libyan diplomats serving in Bangui persona non grata. Those concerned are: Habib Hamadi Osman and Salem Fitouri Marzugh. Thus, these two diplomats who engaged in activities incompatible with their functions on the CAR soil, have been given 48 hours to leave the CAR territory.

Diplomats Implicated in Bombing

AB141410 Paris AFP in English 1404 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] Bangui, April 14 (AFP) — Two Libyan diplomats have been asked to leave the Central African Republic, an official announcement said Monday.

The announcement said the two Libyans, Habib Hamadi Osman and Salem Fitouri Marzugh, had "carried out activities on the territory of the Central African Republic incompatible with their status," the usual euphemism for spying.

Sources close to the government said the government believed the pair were implicated in a bomb explosion April 1 that destroyed a small bridge on the road from the capital to Bangui Airport.

No one claimed responsibility for the blast, but security officials said the sophisticated nature of the explosive implied the attack could not have been carried out "without outside aid."

The explosion occurred six days after the crash of a French military aircraft in a heavily populated area outside Bangui which killed 31 people. The accident sparked violent anti-French demonstrations and officials said they had been expecting incidents in the week following the crash.

The expulsions also come amid unrest on the capital's university campus, with 10 students currently on trial on charges of threatening state security.

Envoy Rejects Accusations

AB141735 Paris AFP in English 1657 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Excerpts] Bangui, April 14 (AFP) — Two Libyan diplomats accused of spying have been given 48 hours to leave the Central African Republic, an official announcement said Monday.

The announcement said the two Libyans, Habib Hamadi Osman and Salem Fitouri Marzugh, had "carried out activities on the territory of the Central African Republic incompatible with their

status," the usual euphemism for spying.

Senior government officials, led by head of state General Andre Kolingba, have openly accused Libya of trying to "destabilize the Central African Republic and through it all of the Central African region."

Awad Abdallah Sanussi, who holds the rank equivalent of Libyan ambassador in Bangui, recently rejected the government accusations, saying his diplomats had "no connection with what is happening now in Central Africa."

There has been contact between Libyans and Centrafrican students and pupils," [quotation marks as received] he told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE.

Observers said the expulsions were likely meant to be interpreted as a sign of firmness during the students' trial, now in its second week with the verdict expected in a few days' time.

They said the outcome of the trial will probably determine whether students and pupils will end the boycott of classes launched at the beginning of February and maintained since the ten student leaders were arrested.

CHAD

Africa No 1 Radio: 1,000 Rebels Join Government

AB111415 Libreville Africa No 1 in French
1230 GMT 11 Apr 86

[Text] Rebellion will no longer be spoken of in southern Chad where the Red Codos [commandos] used to draw attention just a few months ago. Henceforth, peace will prevail in that southern part of Chad which is considered the heart of Chad's economy. As a matter of fact, several thousand rebels under Colonel Kotiga have joined the Ndjamenan government forces after long negotiations. Here is a correspondent's report by Badjirangar Sakir Sarakawa from Ndjamenan:

[Sarakawa] The negotiations which yielded this result were long. It took more than 1 year during which contacts were made, draft agreements signed, negotiations broken, clashes resumed, and lootings carried out followed by reprisals. Finally, the government and the Codos decided to implement the agreements. Huge financial and material efforts as well as considerable patience on the part of the government were necessary in view of the importance of the crisis.

In this quest for peace in southern Chad, one man, in particular, distinguished himself: Interior Minister Brahim Mahamat Idio, who practically enjoyed the status of resident minister in this part of the country in his efforts to follow up the negotiations. Following the integration of the Codos of the Central Defense Council of the Mobile Intervention Force, President Habre has achieved a sizeable political success which will enable the economic revival in a region where cotton production and smooth industrial operations depend upon the security of the population and the free movement of goods.

EQUATORIAL GUINEA

Tunisian Ambassador Presents Credentials

AB112207 Dakar PANA in French 1456 GMT 11 Apr 86

[Text] Malabo, 11 Apr (TAP/PANA) — Hachemi Ouanes, Tunisia's ambassador to Equatorial Guinea (with residence in Libreville) was received on Thursday in Malabo by Colonel Teodoro Obiang Mbasogo, president of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, to whom he presented his letters of credence.

The Equatorial Guinean head of state expressed satisfaction with receiving "the first ambassador of Tunisia's Bourguiba whom the Equatorial Guinean people consider as the greatest and most authentic freedom fighter and defender of dignity in Africa." He also expressed the hope that Tunisia "which is a country of great civilizations" would develop close relations of cooperation in all fields with Equatorial Guinea." [quotation marks as received]

GABON

Economic Relations With Algeria Strengthened

AB111806 Paris AFP in French 1410 GMT 11 Apr 86

[Text] Libreville, 11 Apr (AFP) — A high-powered Algerian delegation on Friday ended a 4-day visit to Gabon, which is expected to revitalize bilateral economic relations which have been dormant up to now according to observers. This delegation which was led by Mr Mourad Medelci, the secretary general to the Algerian Ministry of Commerce, consists of top functionaries representing all the economic fields as well as officials from the Algerian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Several contacts and working sessions were held with various Gabonese ministries. Commercial relations exist between the two countries but they are on a small scale and are often indirect, Algerian sources indicated. To the two countries, this working visit marks the starting point for the revitalization of bilateral economic cooperation which has remained somewhat dormant since 1974, the date of the signing of the agreement establishing a joint commission. This commission has, however, never met due to divergent political viewpoints especially on the problem of the SDAR, supported by Algeria, it was pointed out.

Nevertheless, Gabon and Algeria strengthened their political ties with the opening of their respective embassies in 1978. "The arrival of Samir Imalahyene, the Algerian ambassador, 3 years ago, led to further consolidation of these ties," stated the Gabonese side, which expects a future visit by Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid. In the view of observers in Libreville, this visit confirms Gabon's determination to pursue an open-door policy with respect to all Maghreb countries.

Last year, Tunis and Libreville strengthened their economic relations on the occasion of the successive visits by the Tunisian prime minister and the minister of foreign affairs. Moreover, relations with Morocco have always been very close, it was remarked in the Gabonese capital.

ZAIRE

Government To Resume Participation in OAU

AB120756 Paris AFP in English 0732 GMT 12 Apr 86

[Text] Kinshasa, April 12 (AFP) — Zaire will resume its participation in the affairs of the Organization of African Unity [OAU], from which it withdrew two years ago in protest against the admission of the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic, a senior official of Zaire's ruling party said here on Friday.

But the official, Kithima bin Ramazani, permanent secretary of the party Central Committee, quoted Zairian President Mobutu Sese Seko as saying that Zaire would not resume its seat until the Saharan Republic's term on the OAU Bureau had expired.

Mokolo on Decision

AB150817 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French 0630 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] You know it already: Zaire has decided to resume its participation in the OAU. Zaire which suspended its membership 1 year ago as a sign of disapproval for the entry of the SDAR into the African organization, has decided to return to occupy its seat. Let us listen in this connection to the Zairian state commissioner for foreign affairs and international cooperation, [Mokolo Wa Mpombo]. To him, the SDAR is not the 51st member of the African organization.

[Begin Mokolo recording] To Zaire, there are presently 50 OAU members, and not 51. Despite our recent decision to resume our participation in the activities of the OAU, the concretization of this decision cannot occur as long as the SDAR forms part of our organization's executive. Whatever the case may be, in its capacity as a full-fledged member of the organization, Zaire wholeheartedly supports the efforts made by the OAU to ensure the total liberation of Africa and the socioeconomic development of the continent. Accordingly, Zaire expresses satisfaction with the steps taken jointly by the OAU and the African Economic Community [as heard] to convene a special session of the UN General Assembly in New York next May to examine the serious economic crisis facing the African Continent.

We hope that the Saharan conflict will not come to compromise the holding of this important meeting. [end recording]

USSR Envoy Meets President Mobutu, Comments

AB131100 Kinshasa Domestic Service in French 0600 GMT 13 Apr 86

[Text] Yesterday was a very busy day for the MPR founder and president of the Republic. Marshal Mobutu Sese Seko first received the new USSR ambassador to Kinshasa in the morning. [Kinshasa AZAP in French at 1227 GMT on 13 April carries a similar, mostly garbled report on Zairian President Mobutu's 12 April meeting with the new Soviet ambassador, rendering his name as "Valentine Vassulievitch Soldatov"]. For the Soviet diplomat, this audience granted him by the leader just a few days

after he had presented his credentials was a cause for pride for his country and for himself. He made the following observations to Chibam (Lusoka):

[Begin recording] [Ambassador — name not given] I was very pleased with, and honored by the audience, especially in my capacity as ambassador because I will tell you that this is my first ambassadorial post. It is always a great honor to be received by ministers, and by the Citizen founding chairman.

[(Lusoka)] Mr Ambassador, what do you think of the speech made yesterday by the state commissioner for foreign affairs?

[Ambassador] I can say it was a very interesting speech which spelled out Zaire's position on international issues. I was impressed in particular by Zaire's renewed firm position in favor of world peace. It has already reiterated the principle that it wants to live peacefully with its neighbors. This is a very important thing.

[(Lusoka)] Can you briefly say what questions you examined with the founding chairman?

[Ambassador] In the first place, this was my first visit with the Citizen founding chairman. We examined international problems; we reviewed all international problems; we also examined bilateral relations.

[(Lusoka)] Which problems?

[Ambassador] The various aspects of our bilateral relations in line with the spirit of friendship.

[(Lusoka)] What do you think about the possibility for a Reagan-Gorbachev meeting?

[Ambassador] I think that the meeting will take place all the same, because it is essential for world peace.

[(Lusoka)] Are you optimistic?

[Ambassador] Yes, I am.

[(Lusoka)] Are there any reasons for your optimism?

[Ambassador] Yes, there are. I think that the ideal of peace will prevail all the same on the men who will make the decisions affecting the peoples of the whole world. [End recording]

Mobutu Receives Burkinabe Minister, Sankara Message

*ABI 30858 Kinshasa Domestic Service in French
0600 GMT 13 Apr 86*

[Text] Yesterday afternoon, the MPR founder received Basile Laetare Guissou, Burkinabe minister of external relations and cooperation. At the meeting which took place on board *M.S. Kamanyola* [Mobutu's yacht], Mr Guissou said it was not out of the question that President Thomas Sankara and the Zairian Marshal would meet in the near future.

Minister Addresses Diplomats on Economy, Policy

ABI 41957 Dakar PANA in French 1115 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] Kinshasa, 14 Apr (AZAP/PANA) — Zaire's economic situation and Zaire's position on the current burning issues on the international scene were discussed by Mokolo Wa Mpombo, Zairian minister of foreign affairs and international cooperation, during a dinner which he held on Friday for ambassadors and heads of diplomatic missions and international organizations.

Zaire's economic policy is illustrated by the 5-year economic development plan. In addition to its own resources, Zaire counts on additional financial assistance from all friendly countries and international financial institutions Minister Mokolo said. He emphasized in this connection that the recovery will not be possible unless Zaire's partners accept to lighten its foreign debt.

Regarding Zaire's foreign policy, the Zairian foreign and international cooperation minister said it is centered around Zaire's African role, its openness to the world, and noninterference in the internal affairs of other states. The Zairian minister then expressed the indignation of the Zairian Government in learning from a section of the American and South African press in search of sensation that the American missiles meant for UNITA had been or were to be sent through Zaire. Zaire thinks that this campaign by the American and South African press is in reality aimed at two goals: on the one hand, it seeks to tarnish the good image of Zaire, and on the other hand, to maintain an atmosphere of distrust between Angola and Zaire. Mr Mokolo forcefully reaffirmed Zaire's solidarity with neighboring Angola in the latter's struggle to preserve its territorial integrity, its sovereignty, and identity.

Discussing Namibia, Mokolo said the policy which seeks to link Namibia's independence with the departure of Cuban troops from Angola is a false problem. The Zairian foreign minister proclaimed Zaire's attachment to the ideals and OAU Charter, of which it is a founding member. He recalled its position of principle, which remains unchanged: the SDAR does not fulfill any criterion for admission as set out in the Charter. With reference to Chad, Mokolo observed with "regret and concern" that blood continues to flow in that country due to the hegemonic intention of Chad's neighbor, despite the efforts of President Hissein Habre to achieve stability in the country.

Mokolo said Zaire protests the attitude of certain supposedly humanitarian organizations which abandon their role and pursue political objectives of destabilization of young states. Such is the case of Amnesty International with Zaire. Amnesty International prefers to base its judgments on information collected from doubtful sources.

[Passage indistinct] the struggle of the Palestinian people for the recognition of their legitimate rights and self-determination under the guidance of leaders of their choice. The establishment of diplomatic relations with Israel derives from Zaire's sovereignty, the Zairian foreign minister declared.

Belgian Cooperation Secretary Concludes Visit

Received by Kengo

*AB130910 Kinshasa Domestic Service in French
0600 GMT 13 Apr 86*

[Text] The first state commissioner, Citizen Kengo wa Dondo, yesterday morning received Andre Kempinaire, the Belgian secretary of state for cooperation and development. Mr Kempinaire briefed the coordinator of the Executive Council on the outcome of his visit to the Bandundu, Kivu, and Haut-Zaire Regions where he inspected ongoing projects sponsored by Belgium.

Relations Termed 'Promising'

AB142020 Dakar PANA in French 0954 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] Kinshasa, 14 April (AZAP/PANA) — The prospects of continued cooperation between Zaire and Belgium are promising

and "I was surprised to see how well the Belgian technical assistants and the Zairians get along," Andre Kempinaire, the Belgian secretary of state for cooperation said at the end of the audience granted him by Marshal Mobutu Sese Seko, the Zairian head of state on Sunday.

The Belgian secretary of state who just ended a week-long official visit to Zaire and visited development projects partly financed by his country, completed or being implemented, said that as far as the cooperation between Belgium and Zaire is concerned, the two countries should, in the future, orient their cooperation towards adapting to the objectives of the Zairian 5-year plan of economic and social development. Referring to the tension presently mar-
ring the relations between Zaire and Belgium, Mr Kempinaire said only that he will convey the Zairian grievances to his government.

BURKINA FASO

Sankara Messages to Al-Qadhdhafi, OAU Chairman

*AB151432 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French
1300 GMT 15 Apr 86*

[Excerpts] In the face of this curious American method of combating international terrorism by bombing innocent people, reactions are many, and presage a wave of violence.

We note that following these bombings, the CNR [National Revolutionary Council] chairman and president of Burkina Faso has dispatched two messages, one to the leader of the Libyan Revolution, and the other to the current chairman of the OAU. The first reads as follows:

To Brother Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the Great Al-Fatih Revolution, Tripoli. It is with total indignation that I have learned of the aggression perpetrated against the people of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya within its land, thus violating its sovereignty and independence. The Burkinabe people, their CNR and their government condemn this illegal act of force which constitutes a flagrant violation of law and international ethics. For this reason, in the face of this attack which is unworthy of people desiring peace, and which has affected the brotherly people of Libya, the people of Burkina reiterate their support to them and express their sincere feeling of solidarity. This show of strength, based on the most unacceptable pretexts, cannot demobilize the brotherly people of the Libyan Jamahiriya, nor divert them from the ideals of peace, freedom, and independence which motivate them.

Being in solidarity with peoples whose rights are flouted, Burkina Faso feels this horror born of the demonstration of force to which the peaceful Libyan people are subjected. In view of this inhuman destruction, we express our profound sympathy to the entire Libyan people and to the families which have fallen victim to aggression. The fatherland or death, we shall win!

[Signed] Captain Thomas Sankara

The second message says the following:

To His Excellency Abdou Diouf, president of the Republic of Senegal, current chairman of the Organization of African Unity, Dakar

Mr President and dear brother, our continental Organization which you have been presiding over with success and competence had already at the appropriate time, criticized through a declaration of its Council of Ministers meeting in Addis Ababa from 25 February to 4 March 1986, the threats, provocations, and acts of intimidation shown by the United States of America toward the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya. The peace has again been disrupted on the soil of Africa. That is why I wish, on behalf of Burkina Faso, to associate myself in advance with the auspicious initiatives which in the name of us all, you will certainly take so as to let the whole of Africa stand up against all attempts at the reconquest of our continent, regardless of the source.

It would be desirable that your authorized voice disseminate to the whole world our common indignation in the face of the aggression to which Libya has fallen victim, and our determination to live free, dignified, and sovereign.

Kindly accept, Mr President and dear brother, the assurances of my very high and brotherly consideration. The fatherland or death, we shall win!

[Signed] Captain Thomas Sankara, chairman of the CNR, president of Burkina Faso and head of government, Ouagadougou

CDR To Protest U.S. 'Aggression' Against Libya

*AB151523 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French
1300 GMT 15 Apr 86*

["Communique" of the General National Secretariat of the Committee for the Defense of the Revolution -- issued 15 April in Ouagadougou]

[Text] Following the imperialist aggression against the brave Libyan people and their revolution, the National General Secretariat of the Committees for the Defense of the Revolution [CDR] invites the following organizations to take part in the protest meeting which will take place at the Maison du Peuple. They are the members: of the District Coordination Bureau, of the bureau of the 30 geographical sectors of the city of Ouagadougou, of the bureau of ward committees and of all the bureaus of local traders, of the bureau of coordination of pupils and of all the bureaus of secondary institutions and professional schools, of the committee of the University of Ouagadougou, of the national students bureau, of the bureau of the UFB [Burkinabe Women's Union] branch in Ouagadougou, of the bureau of the Women's Committee in Ouagadougou, of the garrison committees, and of the bureau of the military and paramilitary units.

All should be at the Maison du Peuple by 1500.

GHANA

GHANAIAN TIMES Decries U.S. 'Harassment' of Libya

*AB150755 Accra Domestic Service in English
0700 GMT 15 Apr 86*

[From the press review]

[Text] The *GHANAIAN TIMES* is not happy about persistent harassment of Libya by the United States. It says the best thing which President Reagan ought to have done to impress the world with his strong American posture is to tell his forces to (?sail) the Black Sea or the Caspian Sea [as heard] to carry out maneuvers under the nose of the Soviet Union or to the East China Sea or to the South China Sea to carry out the maneuvers under the nose of China. But Libya has been selected for the show because that seems easy for the Pentagon, and they urged Reagan on. Nobody is impressed but everyone is disgusted at the bully's behavior.

The *TIMES* observes that Libya has done nothing to the United States, for on the matter of terrorism, it is not Libya but the Reagan administration that wears a heavy cloth of evidence of officials' direct and overt encouragement to terrorism against progressive governments in the weaker countries. The *TIMES* concludes that the choice of Libya for demonstrating American power [words indistinct] in worse image-breaking than Vietnam.

AFP: Ambassador Suggests Togo Role in Coup Plot

AB131556 Paris AFP in English 1407 GMT 13 Apr 86

[Text] Ouagadougou, April 13 (AFP) — Ten Argentines and eight Americans suspected of plotting a coup against Ghana may have sought to land their arms in Togo, Ghanaian Ambassador Keli Nordor suggested Saturday.

Mr Nordor, though not specifically naming Togo at a news conference here, said the Panamanian-registered ship, the *Nobistor*, detained in Brazilian port of Rio de Janeiro last month with six tonnes of weapons on board, was headed for "a West African port near Ghana." He described as "unlikely" official explanations that the *Nobistor*, which was illegally flying a Ghanaian flag, had been bound for Ghanaian port to launch a coup against Fli-Lieut Jerry Rawlings. Ghanaian Government officials have said the *Nobistor* had intended to meet up with a second boat in Brazilian waters with 80 rebel Ghanaians aboard.

"We believe the boat was bound rather for a port not far from Tema (eastern Ghana) in a country bordering Ghana," he said.

The ambassador cited a precedent in 1984, when Togolese President Gnassingbe Eyadema announced that a boat carrying weapons intended for Ghanaian dissidents had been detained in Togo's territorial waters and "sent back to Nigeria."

He criticized Togolese authorities in that instance for "never thinking to do as the Brazilians — stop the boat and arrest the crew."

The ambassador stressed the "considerable resources" marshalled for the undertaking. He said initial investigation showed the would-be plotters had made several contacts with guerrillas of UNITA (National Union for the Total Independence of Angola) fighting Angola's leftist government with assistance from South Africa and the United States. "One can only imagine where the enormous funds for financing such plots could come from and who could have coordinated all these activities requiring tremendous resources from the standpoint of world communications," he said.

Ghana has asked Brazilian authorities to put on trial the 18 crew members of the *Nobistor* and asked that they be sent to Ghana to be tried under international law should Brazil be unwilling to try them. The 10 [figure as received] U.S. citizens aboard were believed to be veterans from the Vietnam war.

The ship was arrested last month after it broke down and ran aground off Rio de Janeiro. It was found to be carrying six tonnes of weapons, including machineguns, grenades and rifles along with inflatable boats and other military equipment.

Refugees Fleeing Tribal Clashes Arrive in Togo

AB111605 Paris AFP in French 1352 GMT 11 Apr 86

[Text] Abidjan, 11 Apr (AFP) — More than 2,000 Ghanaians, including children, have sought refuge in Togo after fleeing from clashes that have erupted since last month between two tribes of northern Ghana and which have already claimed some lives and left several people injured, it was learned today from official Togolese sources, contacted by telephone from Abidjan.

According to these sources quoting the refugees, 17 people were killed during the clashes between the Mobas and Kokombas — two tribes in northern Ghana. Seventeen villages were burned down, while more than 20,000 people were left homeless in the Bumpurugu area near the Togolese border.

The Ghanaian authorities were reported to have sent troops there to restore order. According to the refugees, who are mostly Mobas, the clashes broke out as a result of chieftaincy differences.

A representative of the Catholic Relief Service, Ethlene Lloyd, explained that 2,000 refugees were housed in temporary tents built at Yenbourg and Tembimong and that they had no resources as their harvests were burned. Food, blankets, and clothes were supplied them by her organization which is working in close collaboration with the Togolese authorities.

In November 1985, tribal clashes claimed some 30 lives and several thousands of Ghanaians fled to Togo. At that time, Accra accused Lome of making incursions into northeastern Ghana and of harassing Ghanaians living in Togo.

In December, a reconciliation meeting was held in northern Togo and it was decided that the Mobas should return to their villages.

However, after the resumption of the hostilities, observers, both in Accra and in Lome fear that the two governments might not be able to handle the situation and that this may result in a more serious conflict.

Refugees Return Home

AB121433 Paris AFP in English 1359 GMT 12 Apr 86

[Text] Lome, April 12 (AFP) — Most of some 2,000 Ghanaians who fled northern Ghana to Togo three weeks ago to escape tribal clashes in which 17 people were killed have returned home, official sources here said Saturday.

The Ghanaians fled to the Togolese town of Yenbourg after fighting broke out between the Moba and Konkomba tribes near the Ghanaian town of Bumpurugu, on the Togolese border.

The fighting reportedly concerned long-standing chieftaincy disputes.

Friday, Togolese officials said 17 villages were burned down in the fighting, leaving some 20,000 people homeless. Crops had also been burnt, causing an acute shortage of food, they said.

Togolese authorities said Saturday that most of the refugees returned home after Ghanaian troops moved in to restore order in their villages. They did not indicate when the refugees had returned home.

Ethlene Lloyd, a representative of the Catholic Relief Services that was helping with relief operations, said Friday that both the fighting in Ghana and the influx of refugees into Togo was continuing.

She said Togo's Health Ministry had appealed on Friday for additional relief supplies for an estimated 700 adults and 300 children.

GUINEA

Radio Report on Conte Speech in Soussou Language

AB141118 Conakry Domestic Service in French
0645 GMT 11 Apr 86

[Text] This is Conakry. Mamadou Ba Diabate is speaking. Good morning, for 1 week, I will be with you for your morning newscast — a newscast which will be essentially dominated by national news during the period from 10 to 17 April. To begin with, I would like to bring you a rebroadcast of the statement of head of state Lansana Conte concerning the election of the Council of the Wise [Conseil Des Sages] and of the Council of Wards [Conseil des Quartiers] in Conakry.

After Konroutin Ward in Conakry I, the head of state yesterday personally presided over the elections at the Nongo Ward at Conakry II. Speaking in the local Soussou language, President Lansana Conte spoke to the people of the Nongo subprefecture [as heard]. In his address, the head of state touched on a number of problems which must be resolved by the people themselves. Discussing the problems, General Conte stressed the need for the citizens to be able to appreciate the issues of economic development and to make concrete contributions toward the social and cultural development of the area. Another important point, perhaps the most important, was the question of rice — this grain which is the life and blood of the people in Conakry. Rice, the head of state said, will no longer be a political weapon. Conakry must escape from the grips of hunger by resorting to agriculture. Rice has reigned for 27 years, he said. All the country's foreign exchange was used in importing rice. This situation must stop. The Guinean soil is fertile, and this food self-sufficiency will remain the cornerstone of our political program. The materialization of this political project must be of interest to every citizen.

LIBERIA

ELWA Reports Arrests of Opposition Members

AB142158 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English
2000 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] It has been reported in Monrovia that security forces have arrested more than 200 members of one of the country's main opposition groups, the United People's Party [UPP] as we hear in this report that James Nasser cabled to the Voice of America.

[Begin Nasser recording] A spokesman for the United People's Party [UPP] of former Liberian foreign minister, Gabriel Bacchus Matthews, said Monday 200 of its members, including most of the party leadership, were arrested Sunday following political rallies in Monrovia. The spokesman said the UPP deputy national chairman, Blamo Nelson, secretary general, Alphonso Kawah, and local chairman Nathaniel Beh, were among those detained. The spokesman also said the party's national chairman, Leslie Johnson, had escaped arrest by the police. Mr Johnson is believed to be in hiding.

The party said the new constitution, which went into effect with the installation of a new civilian government in January, made the ban, in the words of the party officials, invalid. However, Liberian authorities said the UPP had what they called foreign ideology, a term used here by officials to mean socialism or communism. They also charged the party's aims and objectives were, in their words, detrimental to the peace and stability of the state. In the last 2 weeks, the chairman of the Elections Commission, Isaac (Rangard) and Justice Minister Jenkins Scott, had declared resumption of the party's activities illegal, arguing the ban on the party was still in effect.

Meanwhile, the executive committee of the coalition of four opposition parties, which includes the United People's Party, has called for the immediate release of all those arrested. In a statement Monday, the coalition said it views with grave dismay the arrest of the 200 opposition members during what it called a peaceful assembly to exercise their constitutional rights. [end recording]

Samuel Doe Addresses Nation on Redemption Day

AB121503 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English
1200 GMT 12 Apr 86

["Excerpts" of Liberian President Samuel Kanyon Doe's national Redemption Day address; read by Defense Minister Gray D. Allison at the Barclay Training Center, Monrovia 12 April — recorded]

[Text] Mr Vice President, Mr Speaker, and honorable members of the Legislature; Mr Chief Justice and justices of the Supreme Court; Mr Chief of Staff, and members of the Armed Forces of Liberia; Mr Doyen, and members of the diplomatic corps; members of the clergy, prelates, distinguished ladies and gentlemen, fellow citizens, friends. We have assembled here today to commemorate the 6th anniversary of the 12 April, 1980 revolution which set this nation afoot to true democracy, which we have begun to enjoy. As we observe this day, let us reflect on the resounding joy of victory which we shouted on that day, embodying our desire to cultivating new avenues of unity and solidarity. In so doing, we must first of all salute the prince of peace for showering his manifold blessings upon this nation, disabling those who seek to destroy it, and helping us to maintain this glorious land of liberty in peace and tranquility.

When the Army took over the command of the ship of the state of this nation in 1980, it promised the Liberian people that it would transform the country into a democratic society within 5 years. It has kept that promise. Today, Liberia can boast of a

multiparty system under a civilian government. Our military personnel have returned to their barracks. On this redemption day anniversary in the civilian government of the Second Republic, it behooves us to announce to our military and paramilitary personnel that you did not return the government to civilian rule at our expense. [sentence as heard] You, men and women of the Armed Forces of Liberia, must continue to stand as the protectors and defenders of the pillars of our vision of our freedom, liberties, and system of life.

A soldier under our Constitution has a unique and awesome responsibility. You are called upon to consistently perform your duties with honor and fortitude, thereby reflecting credit to yourselves, your people, and country. This means that you must stand prepared to fight, if necessary, to defend the sovereignty, safety, and security of the state, and remain vigilant at all times, to withstand any and all forces, (?brought) against this nation. As your commander-in-chief, I want to take this opportunity to assure you that this administration has no intention to relegate you to the status of locos, as you were formerly called. I vividly remember that name because I was a soldier, and I know how it feels.

The fortitude with which the Army of this nation fought to bring us to where we are today must never be forgotten by the Liberian people. But rather, our memory of that event should be treasured, and our appreciation of the Army must remain undiminished. Accordingly, let it be known that our administration remains committed to seeking the welfare of all Liberians, irrespective of ethnic background. Equally, we do recognize the importance of the role of the military and paramilitary in our society. Whether in a military or civilian government, the military and paramilitary has the (?august) responsibility of defending this nation against all forms of aggression. The government and people of Liberia look up to you, for the defense of this country at all times, and at all costs.

Mr Chief of Staff, and members of the Armed Forces of Liberia; present and future historians will forever remember the unique role the military played in the sociopolitical life of this nation over the past years.

During this period, the military in a meaningful way provided the necessary leadership for this nation and demonstrated its integrity by relinquishing power to the civilians as it had promised. For these and many other reasons, we must commend you and urge you to continue to be the sole protectors of your motherland. At the same time, I want to assure you, on behalf of the Liberian people, that though we are now operating under a democratic civilian government, your basic needs shall be given no less attention than it was before. [applause]

Fellow citizens, when we embarked upon the transition to democratic civilian rule, we did so out of the conviction that this process would allow our people to participate in the decision-making process of our country. Despite the many setbacks we encountered during the transition and the stumbling blocks in our paths today, we are determined to move forward in our efforts to build lasting democratic institutions that would serve the interest of all of our people. We will continue to pursue the constitutional process and maintain the laws of this Republic.

While we are concerned about the difficulties in which we find ourselves at this time, we are nevertheless confident and assured that it is only tough men who last and not tough times. It is our earnest hope therefore that one day we shall overcome the difficulties now being experienced. As we celebrate this occasion, I wish to extend thanks and sincere appreciation to members of the former People's Redemption Council for the meaningful contributions made toward the development of our nation. It is our hope that they will remain law-abiding and stand in readiness to serve the country whenever the need arises.

Finally, distinguished ladies and gentlemen, let me reassure all our citizens that this government is committed to seeking the well-being of all its citizens whether they are military personnel or civilians. May we all labor together courageously and persistently for the security and advancement of our nation and, for ourselves and for our children to enjoy.

May god bless the works of our hands and save the state.

Thank you! [applause]

Radio ELWA Reports Schools To Reopen 21 April

*AB142330 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English
2000 GMT 14 Apr 86*

[Excerpt] It has been announced in Monrovia that schools throughout Liberia will open on 21 April following closure in the wake of the 18 March students' unrest as we now hear in this report monitored this evening from the national radio station.

[Begin recording] Listen to the announcement here today: the minister of information, Dr S. Momulu Getaweh said the decision to reopen the schools was taken at today's cabinet meeting following careful review of recommendations submitted to the president of Liberia, Dr Samuel K. Doe, by an Executive Commission. Minister Getaweh disclosed that upon the reopening of schools, students of the Monrovia Consolidated Schools System, will be required to pay \$5 each to repair damages done to private schools during the riots.

Following the student riots, President Doe appointed an Executive Commission to probe the cause of the riots and make appropriate recommendations to him. [end recording]

MALI

Government Communique Condemns U.S. Attack on Libya

*AB151542 Bamako Domestic Service in French
1500 GMT 15 Apr 86*

[Text] Following the U.S. raid on the Libyan cities of Tripoli and Benghazi, here is the communique we just received:

Today, 15 April 1986, the cities of Tripoli and Benghazi in Libya were bombed by the American Air Force. This act shows a break in the policy of dialogue and constitutes a serious threat for peace and stability in Africa and the world.

The Malian people, its party, the Democratic Union of Malian People, and its government, are deeply concerned about this situation and disapprove of this violent act and call on the two sides and the international community to immediately discuss the issue in order to find a peaceful solution.

Beye Interviewed on Regional, International Policies

*AB141300 Bamako Domestic Service in French
2040 GMT 13 Apr 86*

[Interview with Malian Foreign Minister Alioune Blondin Beye on Bamako Radio's "Tribune" program by unidentified reporters in Bamako on 13 April — recorded]

[Excerpts] [Beye] First of all, I would like to thank the listeners who made it a point to congratulate not Blondin Beye but Malian diplomacy which, I repeat, is conducted under the high authority of the head of state. In fact, their congratulations have come to confirm those from the outside world which, as you know, have on three occasions awarded prizes to the secretary general of our party. I thank all of them.

Let me start with the first question which is: Who are the friends this diplomacy has won for Mali? As I said a moment ago, one of the characteristics of our people is their desire to make friends. We want to have friends. Not long ago, a Malaysian embassy was opened in Mali. This is an example. Recently, the head of state received the credentials of the ambassador of Thailand, of the ambassador of Zaire and so on.... Our constant quest for friendship is a permanent preoccupation which has often borne fruit.

There was a listener who said that now that we are no longer under the socialist regime of Modibo [former President Modibo Keita], since there has been a change of regime, he would like to know the sort of regime we now have. We are neither liberal nor socialist. Our option is first of all to be ourselves. Our option henceforth is to refuse to allow ourselves to be bogged down in fruitless ideological quarrels. These would only serve to divert our attention. We have opted for peace and an independent and planned national economy. This choice includes nonalignment; it also includes our refusal to allow our wealth to be plundered by outsiders. [passage indistinct] The Malian people obstinately refuse all forms of domination. They are not people who can be manipulated. They are not an instrument or a tool. We, first of all, want to be ourselves. We Malians are not for anybody.

Another listener wanted to know why there is no Malian diplomatic mission in Central Africa [words indistinct]. The head of state instructed me long ago to study the situation. I have done this and the report has been submitted to the government. [passage indistinct] We now have (?25) diplomatic missions which have been experiencing difficulties as everybody knows. There are financial problems. Therefore, we want first of all to ensure the good functioning of the existing diplomatic missions before creating new ones. But take note that the opening of missions in Central Africa forms part of an approved project. A diplomatic mission will be opened in the Congo and a consulate will be opened in Libreville. These are concrete projects. The decision has already been made. All that remains is to implement it

concretely. But we have problems. We prefer to be realistic and reasonable.

[Reporter] There is also a question about the employment of the youth. What is your department doing in this regard?

[Beye] My department forms part of the government. This problem has been discussed at great length by my predecessors. I think that there is someone who is more competent than I to answer this question. That is the minister of employment. Our own action forms part of the general action of the government [words indistinct]. We are convinced that the solution does not lie in continuing to allow everyone to be preoccupied by a desire to enter the Civil Service while we could not absorb or pay even half of the number of those who would like to join the Civil Service. This is not reasonable or responsible. It cannot be done. This is not done anywhere. Everybody has this problem. It is not Mali alone which has this problem. [passage indistinct]

[Reporter] One listener asked a question about the entry visa for Mali.

[Beye] (?We Malians) often say that any African living in Mali is at home. It is our policy never to expel other Africans from our country or to hinder other Africans from entering our country [words indistinct]. We are militants of African unity. But this does not mean that we will allow disorder to reign. I do not know what the precise question is but what is sure is that as far as visas are concerned, we have rules of reciprocity. When a country demands a visa from our nationals, we also demand a visa from its nationals. When a country signs an agreement with us abolishing visas, we abolish visas for its nationals. But I have something more to say about this problem. You must not believe that our people have only virtues. Malians have always been adventurous, and very often, before going out of their country, they do not think about regulations existing in the countries to which they want to go. You know that Malians are very resourceful. They manage to enter other countries illegally without the knowledge of the Malian authorities.

Concerning the Malians living in Libya: Our government has been experiencing a lot of difficulties in trying to give some relief to the numerous Malians who have gone to Libya without Mali's permission and without observing usual immigration laws and who find themselves in difficulty there. We have been doing our utmost to ensure that they return home in the best possible conditions and we are doing this with our scarce financial means.

[Reporter] Mr Minister, a listener wanted to know Mali's stand concerning the present conflict between Libya and the United States.

[Beye] [Passage indistinct] We do not have the habit of being vocal about our stands. This would not serve any purpose. Every day, I am witness of what the head of state is doing. He is taking initiatives aimed at making them come to reason. Reason is nothing more than a recourse to one of the peaceful means mentioned by the UN Charter. These are many: negotiation, mediation, conciliation, arbitration, and why not a recourse to the International Court of Justice?

[Reporter] Mr Minister, in this particular case I am addressing you in your capacity as a lawyer. We know that such problems interest you a great deal. There is no doubt that you have considered this problem. Lawyer Beye, what really is the situation as far as the Gulf of Sidra is concerned and the conflict between the United States and Libya? Dear viewers and listeners, this answer will not be that of the Malian foreign minister but that of the Lawyer Alioune Blondin Beye.

[Beye] I thank you for this clarification. The answer to this question lies in the new Law of the Sea but unfortunately it has not yet been ratified by all the states including some big powers. The answer can be found in the Law of the Sea. As you know, the Law of the Sea forms part of the group of regulations which we denounce when we talk about the inequitable international system. When this order was established, we were not yet members of the comity of nations. We did not take part in it. This international Law of the Sea is mainly based on international custom. Now international custom has some quite significant elements called recurring elements [words indistinct]. [Passage indistinct] The problem of gulfs, of territorial waters, of the high seas, and of the common patrimony of mankind is governed by rules provided for by the new Law of the Sea which has the merit of having been negotiated by all the states of the international community. We have discussed it and we agreed that a certain part of the sea will be territorial waters entirely under the jurisdiction of a state; another part will be economic waters which is reserved for the coastal state, and another part will be the high sea [words indistinct]. But it happens that this law has not been ratified by certain countries. It is not yet in force (?In the past), any state had the right to pass a decree determining the limits of its territorial waters. [Passage indistinct] The Law of the Sea has come to put a halt to this situation. [passage indistinct] To solve the problem, the two countries only have to resort to the International Court of Justice where there are jurists who are more competent than I [words indistinct]. This would be better than going to war. [passage indistinct]

[Question indistinct]

[Beye] To achieve African unity, we must pass through the stage of discussions and create a good climate between the existing states. This is what Mali calls good-neighborliness. And Mali strictly applies this principle of good-neighborliness. First of all, we are surrounded by seven states. We are completely landlocked. We always do our best to ensure that our relations with other countries are friendly relations. You may judge for yourselves as far as our relations with Senegal are concerned: Next Tuesday, the head of state will make a state visit to that country. This is rare. It is rare for countries which are so close to each other to make state visits. This is very rare.

[Reporter] Mr Minister, what about the case of Burkina Faso?

[Beye] The case of Burkina Faso has been so well explained and clarified by the head of state that I do not think it is necessary to return to it.

[Reporter] In any case, the war amounts to a failure by the diplomacy of both countries.

[Beye] A war is always the result of the failure of diplomacy. [passage indistinct] War amounts to a failure of diplomacy; but when it is imposed, there is no other solution. [passage indistinct]

You know very well that the head of state of Mali, who is the guarantor of the territorial integrity and of the people's security, could not allow the national territory to be occupied. For more than 12 days, the Malian territory was (?violated) and occupied with impunity [words indistinct]. Do you think that the head of state who is the guarantor of the Constitution could tolerate this? [passage indistinct]

[Reporter] How far have Mali and Guinea gone with their proposed integration?

[Beye] You know that there has been a change of regime in Guinea. You also know that a joint commission has been created. It is an important commission. The Council of Ministers has gone through the report of this commission [words indistinct]. The important thing to note is that the [word indistinct] agreement which had been signed with the late President Sekou Toure is being fully maintained. And this agreement laid down a process suggested by Mali. We must proceed step by step. We already cooperate. That is the first stage. In the second stage, we must harmonize our institutions. We will realize our union in the third stage. [passage indistinct]

[Reporter] Mr Minister, I am going to talk in more general terms and I would like you to be more concise. Time is pressing. We have 7,000 km of borders; we are surrounded by seven countries. Are we — are the eight million Malians — secure within Malian territory?

[Beye] It would have been better to pose that question to my colleague of the Ministry of Interior and perhaps also to the minister of defense. But I think I can assure you that Mali has no major border problem with its seven neighbors. We have even signed border demarcation agreements with some of them already. There is no problem with some of these countries: there is no problem with Senegal, Ivory Coast, and Guinea. As for Burkina Faso, the case is before the International Court of Justice. Very soon, there will no longer be any problem. One thousand km of the 1,200-km border are internationally recognized. The court will decide on the remaining 200 km.

[Reporter] Mr Minister, you did not mention Mauritania.

[Beye] It is the same problem with Mauritania. We have completed the negotiations and we are now heading toward the search of financial means to undertake the demarcation of the border. When the head of state was entrusting this department to me, he said to me: Blondin, we are surrounded by many neighbors; we have many borders. Each time any of your colleagues presents a border problem to you, present to him in your turn a project of cooperation because in this lies Africa's future. Africa's future does not lie in these artificial borders.

[Reporter] Mr Minister, before coming to the Chadian problem, what is the difference between, for example, the granting of independence to the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic and Balkanization? Can this be defined?

[Beye] Very good. I can see what you mean. There are certain countries which have been saying: Why multiply the number of states where we are fighting Balkanization? We must first of all allow each people to freely choose [words indistinct]. Mali did not ask for anything more than that the people of Western Sahara should be consulted. Who can say with certainty that they would not choose to be united with Morocco against Mauritania? [sentence as heard] They must be consulted. This is all Mali has called for.

[Reporter] Mr minister, let us now talk about Chad. Here is Mali, people generally talk about reconciliation of the Chadian people. They never talk about foreign intervention in Chad, for example. Why?

[Beye] Once again, Mali refuses to interfere in other people's internal affairs. Each people is old enough to choose its partners. President Goukouni [Oueddei] appealed to the Libyans; President Hisssein Habre appealed to the French. Mali is therefore of the opinion that it cannot help solve the problem if it interferes much more in the affairs of the Chadian people. Chad's territorial integrity must be safeguarded; national unity must be safeguarded. All the citizens of Chad must be allowed to come together to definitely solve their country's problems.

[Reporter] Mr Minister, there is also South Africa. The present situation in certain parts of southern Africa is becoming alarming. What can one expect in the next few weeks or months?

[Beye] You have used a word of which I have immediately taken note because it is real. The situation is very alarming; it is more than alarming. (?I can even say) that if nothing is done about it, we are going to see in southern Africa a situation which will be absolutely identical to that of the Middle East. This is because the same scenario is being prepared there: Southern Africa already has its Syria; southern Africa has its Israel; southern Africa has its Egypt; southern Africa has its Lebanon; southern Africa has its Jordan. This is very serious! The great powers which are playing a great role in this affair must compel the whites in South Africa to stop their comedy and put a stop to this shameful regime.

[Reporter] Mr Minister, South Africa makes us think about Israel. Since our time is almost over, I would like you to answer a question posed by a listener. I would like you to answer yes or no. Is Mali going to recognize Israel?

[Beye] Mali has no [word indistinct] with Israel, but Mali has differences with Israel. If Israel renounces its [words indistinct], there will be no problem.

NIGERIA

Government Condemns U.S. Strike in 'Unequivocal Terms'
AB151219 Lagos Domestic Service in English
 1200 GMT 15 Apr 86

[Text] Nigeria has condemned in unequivocal terms, the American bombing of two Libyan cities early today. The American charge d'affaires, Mr H.D. Gelber, was summoned to Dodan

Barracks where the country's position was made known to him by the chief of General Staff, Commodore Ebitu Ukiwe. Commodore Ukiwe is leaving Lagos for Senegal to confer with the chairman of the OAU, President Abdou Diouf, on the American attack on Libya. Commodore Ukiwe will brief the OAU chairman on Nigeria's stand on the issue.

The American charge d'affaires, speaking in an interview in Lagos, said that the Nigerian message was conveyed to him with candor and vigor by the chief of General Staff. He said that though he appreciated the Nigerian position, he also conveyed the American position and the stand of President Reagan to the Nigerian Government.

Foreign Policy Conference Ends; Communique Issued
AB141538 Lagos Domestic Service in English
 1500 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] The Federal Government has been called upon to set up diplomatic machinery to enlist the support of other nations to recover the country's stolen money abroad. The call is contained in a communique on the All-Nigeria Foreign Policy Conference which ended in Kuru, Plateau State, last Saturday. The conference recommended that Nigeria should remain a secular state, and should therefore not be a member of any international organization based on religion. The conference also agreed that Nigeria should not restore diplomatic relations with Israel [words indistinct]. According to the communique, participants were of the view that it was only the involvement of the citizens in government that could ensure a reliable defense and security policy. A mobilization of the citizens can best be achieved if full employment and equal opportunities [words indistinct], recommended that Nigeria's foreign policy until the year 2000 should focus on the building of a solid domestic base anchored on genuine democratic principles. The policy should also identify with the struggle against imperialism, all forms of foreign domination and the unity of Africa. The conference transformed itself into what is called a foreign relations council.

Babangida Remarks on Nuclear Policy
AB141724 Paris AFP in English 1633 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] Kuru, Nigeria, April 14 (AFP) — Nigerian President Ibrahim Babangida has criticized calls for the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons as having "racial overtones" and said such a movement seemed to exist due to the "irresponsibility of weaker nations."

General Babangida made his remarks at a conference on foreign affairs attended by hundreds of participants which ended Sunday at the National Institute for Policy and Strategic Studies in Kuru, central Nigeria.

A summary of papers presented at the conference which has been made available to the press indicates that several participants put forward suggestions that Nigeria should acquire nuclear weapons.

In his address opening address to the meeting, Gen. Babangida suggested that "the argument about the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, beside its racial overtones, now seems to border on the irresponsibility of weaker nations."

Gen Babangida went on to make a veiled, and not entirely clear, reference to "the peaceful use of nuclear weapons in the face of growing racial intolerance and arrogance on the part of South Africa and those who believe in racial supremacy in the world today."

According to an incomplete list of summaries of papers submitted in advance to the conference, which drew mostly academics, diplomats, soldiers, and leaders of professional groups, at least two papers called for Nigeria to "go nuclear."

The response from other delegates was not always positive. "How can we go nuclear when we haven't even gone electricity, (?fully)", quipped one delegate, referring to Nigeria's notorious power cuts.

As the foreign press was barred from most of the conference, it could not be learned whether any other participants took the same position. Papers concerning the nuclear question were prepared in the Defense Committee, the only one whose recommendations were not made public for security reasons.

Asked whether Nigeria was seriously considering procuring nuclear weapons, Foreign Minister Bolaji Akinyemi said, "I can't give a direct answer, but I'll say that a country the size of Nigeria, with its role and status in the world, cannot rule out any option." "It would be irresponsible for Nigeria to rule out one particular avenue simply because it is not acceptable to some people," he added.

One participant in the meeting was quoted in the summary as saying: "The threat that the whole of Africa faces from South Africa and the fact that there will be a spread of nuclear weapons anyway made it incumbent on Nigeria to detonate nuclear weapons."

Another participant responded in a paper entitled, "Nigeria and Nuclear Weapons," that Nigeria did not need the arms. A nuclear program "will not sound credible since the country lacks a strong scientific and technological base," he said.

SENEGAL

President Diouf Receives Angolan Foreign Minister

AB142056 Dakar Domestic Service in French
2000 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Excerpt] On Saturday 12 April 1986, the head of state [President Abdou Diouf] received in audience His Excellency Alvaro Van

Dunem, Angolan minister of external relations accompanied by Mr Antonio Fernandez, assistant director of international affairs. The audience took place in the presence of Mr Ibrahima Fall, minister of foreign affairs.

SIERRA LEONE

AFP: Campaigning Under Way for Elections

AB141744 Paris AFP in English 1554 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] Abidjan, April 14 (AFP) — Campaigning opened this week for Sierra Leone's first parliamentary elections under President Joseph Momoh, who took office in November ending the 15-year reign of Siaka Stevens.

Sources at the secretariat of Sierra Leone's sole legal party, the All People's Congress (APC), said the polls would be held May 29-30 following the dissolution last Friday of the previous parliament.

On dissolving parliament and thus effectively kicking off the election campaign, President Momoh said in Freetown that the poll was aimed at giving him a fresh parliament and allowing him to select a new team of ministers.

He said the elections would be "free and fair", with every citizen given the opportunity to choose a candidate of his choice. "No violence will be tolerated, and whoever practices unacceptable methods will be disqualified without fear or favour," he said.

At a meeting last month, the Central Committee of the APC said that five candidates would be allowed to run for a parliamentary seat in each constituency, giving a total of 525 candidates.

Parliament earlier increased the number of constituencies from 85 to 105, attributing nine new seats to the northern province, six to the south and five to the east.

A special symbol committee, comprising Mr Stevens, who remains APC chairman, President Momoh and three other officials, will assign symbols to eligible candidates following the announcement of final candidates lists on May 12.

The new parliament will include, in addition to 127 elected deputies, 10 appointed MP's and the country's 12 traditional paramount chiefs.

Political analysts familiar with the situation in Sierra Leone said about 60 percent of incumbent deputies were expected to retain their seats.

ANGOLA

Burkinabe Foreign Minister Ends Visit

*MB130500 Luanda ANGOP in English 1200 GMT
12 Apr 86*

[Text] Luanda, Apr 11 (ANGOP) — Basile Laetare Guissou, minister of external relations and cooperation and special envoy of Thomas Sankara, president of Burkina Faso today left Luanda back to his country, after a three day stay in Angola.

In a statement to ANGOP, Basile Guissou affirmed that after hearing the detailed explanations of the Angolan head of state about the politico-military situation in southern Africa, he transmitted the militant and revolutionary expression of his people to the fighting people of Angola.

At the international airport February 4th, Basile Laetare Guissou was seen off by the deputy minister of external relations, Venancio de Moura.

LESOTHO

Umtata Reports Lesotho To Deport BBC Correspondent

*MB111522 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1500 GMT
11 Apr 86*

[Text] The BBC's correspondent in Lesotho is reported to have been served with a deportation order. Our correspondent in Maseru reports that John Mokhele, who has worked for the BBC for some time, was told of his deportation a short while ago. There has been no official confirmation of the decision, but it is believed that it may have something to do with reports Mr Mokhele filed earlier this week about an attempted coup in the mountain kingdom. Those reports were subsequently rejected by Lesotho's military rulers. Mr Mokhele has been in Lesotho for some years and was editor of the now defunct *NATION* newspaper.

NAMIBIA

Three South Africans Ordered Deported

*MB141434 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1429 GMT
14 Apr 86*

[Text] Windhoek, April 14, SAPA — The SWA/Namibian transitional cabinet has invoked for the first time its powers to deport aliens from the territory in terms of a new law that came into effect at the beginning of this month.

A spokesman for a Khomasdal community project, Mr Andre Strauss, said today deportation orders were served on Friday at about 7 pm on three members of Cape Town drama group who had been holding drama workshops and performances while on an 11-day tour of the territory.

In terms of the documents, the three people had one hour to prepare for departure by road and 10 hours to be out of the country.

They were escorted by two policemen to the South African border and had to report to police stations on their way out, Mr Strauss said.

He identified the three members of the group, known as Action Workshop, only as "Andrea, Charlton and Greg."

The deportation documents were signed by the SWA/Namibian cabinet chairman, Mr Fanuelk Kozonguizi, "and we gathered they were regarded as a threat to state security," Mr Strauss said.

He said that at no time did the group engage in political activities, but the deputy minister of justice, Mr Katuutire Kaurra, was quoted as saying today that the three had proved "beyond all reasonable doubt" that they were a threat to state security.

"The name Action Workshop says it all."

Mr Kaurra said the three had been "underground political agitators" whose underlying message to SWA/Namibian children had been to "take action" to duplicate in the territory the unrest situation in South African schools.

In terms of the Residence of Certain Persons in South West Africa Regulation Act, the transitional cabinet is empowered to deport people from the territory if it believed such people threatened "the public order." The exceptions are people who were born in SWA/Namibia and those working in the Armed Forces and the government.

SOUTH AFRICA

Pik Botha Declines Comment on U.S. Strike on Libya

*MB150720 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0711 GMT
15 Apr 86*

[Text] Cape Town, April 15, SAPA — A spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs said today that the minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, had no comment to make on the United States air strikes on Libya earlier today.

Members of U.S. Advisory Group Meet P.W. Botha

*MB141437 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1431 GMT
14 Apr 86*

[Text] Cape Town, April 14, SAPA — Four members of a group of 12 leading Americans, who have been asked to advise the Reagan administration on ways of encouraging peaceful change in South Africa, today met President P.W. Botha in Cape Town.

Last night they met the minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, and the minister of finance, Mr Barend du Plessis.

Today they also met the leader of the Progressive Federal party, Mr Colin Eglin, and a number of Conservative MP's including Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg, deputy chairman of the party's executive. They were also due to meet some community leaders in Cape Town.

Some of the members were to leave tonight. Others are due to come to South Africa later.

Those here are the chairman, Mr William Coleman, a Washington lawyer and former secretary of transport in the Gerald Ford administration; Mr Roger Smith, chairman of General Motors; Mr Frank Carey, a former senior official of IBM; and Mr Vernon Jordan, former president of the National Urban League.

Bishop Tutu Elected Anglican Archbishop

MB141831 Johannesburg Television Service in Afrikaans 1800 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Excerpts] The elective Assembly of the Anglican church is meeting from today in Rondebosch, Cape Town, to elect a new archbishop of Cape Town. The present archbishop, the Right Reverend Phillip Russell, is to retire later this year.

We have just learned that Bishop Desmond Tutu has been elected as leader of the Anglican Church of Southern Africa. The result of the voting was released a short while ago.

Further on Tutu Election

MB141941 Johannesburg SABA in English 1940 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] Cape Town, April 15, SABA — In a historic decision, the Anglican bishop of Johannesburg, the Right Rev Desmond Tutu, has been elected Anglican archbishop of Cape Town, in succession to the Most Rev Philip Russell, who is retiring soon.

Bishop Tutu, the Nobel Peace laureate for 1985, will be the first black man to lead the church of the Province of South Africa, and his election will have far-reaching ramifications for the multiracial Anglican community in South Africa.

The Bishop of Grahamstown, the Rt Rev Kenneth Oram, who as dean of the Province of South Africa, presided over the deliberations of the elective assembly of the diocese of Cape Town at Diocesan College, Rondebosch, today, said tonight the decision had been "a happy one."

There had been a clear two-thirds majority in favour of Bishop Tutu in both the houses of clergy and laity, and the synod of bishops had approved the choice unanimously.

As the proceedings took place in secret he was not able to say whether there had been other nominations.

Bishop Oram said the elective assembly, made up of more than 400 delegates from all over South Africa, had been "fully aware of what they were doing" and that their decision would be seen as a historic event for the church in South Africa.

The elective assembly sat behind the locked doors of the chapel at Diocesan College and indications at the lunch break today were that the election could take three days.

A two-thirds majority in both houses is necessary for any nomi-

nee to be elected. Failing this, the synod of bishops would then be called on to take a final decision. This is what happened in 1981 when Archbishop Russell was elected to head the church.

Bishop Tutu is a controversial figure in South Africa, particularly since his recent call for economic sanctions to be imposed against this country.

His appointment as head of the Anglican Church in southern Africa could cause a split in the church, and bring it into closer confrontation with the government and its apartheid policies, according to informed sources.

Tutu Meets Press

MB150602 Johannesburg SABA in English 2042 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] Cape Town, April 14, SABA — The Anglican Archbishop-elect of Cape Town, the Right Rev Desmond Tutu, has renewed his commitment to work towards fundamental change in the country, and says the church will continue its commitment to justice, peace and reconciliation.

Speaking at a news conference shortly after his election as the new head of the church of the Province of South Africa, SABC Radio News quoted Bishop Tutu as saying he would not rule as a "one-man-band," but after taking counsel from his advisers.

Commenting on his election on the first day of the elective assembly in Cape Town today, Bishop Tutu said the voice of the assembly was decisive and "not too many battles were fought."

He was elected by a two-thirds majority in both the house of clergy and the house of laity, each consisting of about 250 members and representing the two million Anglicans in South Africa.

Bishop Tutu said he realised that some people in the church would not be happy about his election, but if they were annoyed with him, they should not be annoyed with the church as a whole.

The church was "a family" and, as in all families, there was not always unanimity.

Commenting on the possibility of the church as a whole taking a stand in favour of sanctions against South Africa, Bishop Tutu pointed out that the provincial assembly would meet on the issue in November.

Bishop Tutu will be enthroned as archbishop of Cape Town in September. He succeeds the present archbishop, the Most Rev Phillip Russell, who will retire then.

Bishop Tutu will be enthroned in St Georges Cathedral in Cape Town in September.

At a press conference tonight he said:

"I am overwhelmed and deeply shattered by the enormous responsibility that has placed on my shoulders by God.

"Tutu will not be standing out on his own account, but will be supported by a tremendous following in the church.

"My appointment is not a one-man-band about to explode on the scene, and it would be a very silly archbishop who ignored the advice of his counsellors in the diocese."

Bishop Tutu said it was important, in view of speculation in the media, to make it clear that the entire session of the elective assembly had been "very happy."

"We didn't have to go to many ballots," he said.

Bishop Tutu paid warm tribute to all his "illustrious predecessors."

He said that he trembled to think he had to follow in their footsteps.

He would continue to work for peace and reconciliation in South Africa, he added, and he said he would renew his commitment to fundamental change in South Africa.

Nel Decries Winnie Mandela 'Necklace' Speech

*MB141407 London BBC World Service in English
1309 GMT 14 Apr 86*

[From the "24 Hours" program introduced by David Lay]

[Excerpts] [Lay] Together, hand in hand, with our boxes of matches and our necklaces, we shall liberate this country. Those words were the most outspoken so far by Winnie Mandela, wife of the jailed black nationalist leader, Nelson Mandela. Now, from the Pretoria government's point of view, how close has Mrs Mandela come to courting arrest, a question for South Africa's deputy information minister, Louis Nel:

[Begin recording][Nel] I think we must first look at what she said. She said, inter alia, and this is how we have received the report, with our necklaces we shall liberate this country. Now, necklaces, of course, refer to the method being used by radicals to murder other blacks, moderate blacks, and it's very important to put this into perspective. Since the beginning of January this year, 113 blacks were brutally murdered by black radicals, 654 blacks' houses were destroyed or damaged by black radicals setting those houses to fire. So, what we are looking here is Mrs Mandela really inviting more black on black violence in an effort by the ANC to get control of the black masses in South Africa, and they do not have the spontaneous support of the blacks and this is why they are resorting to these methods of intimidation to gain support over the blacks.

[Lay] But how close has she come to inviting arrest?

[Nel] Now, this is something that must be investigated by the police and by the attorney general and they must decide whether they want to prosecute her or not. It is not for me at this stage to make any statements as far as that is concerned.

[Lay] But, would you acknowledge that the government may now

find itself in the acutest of dilemmas since to detain Mrs Mandela would enrage the international community?

[Nel] I think that we must firstly look at what the interest of South Africa is and what is in the interest of the black people of South Africa, and not what the reaction of the international community should be. But I think if we have an objective reaction from the international community they should most definitely condemn what Mrs Mandela is saying. She is not inviting violence against the whites in this country, but she is inviting as a step in order to control the situation in South Africa violence by blacks against blacks, and I think that Western civilized leaders should really take a very strong stand against this sort of tactics.

[Lay] Could it be that the South African government takes the view that the more outspoken Mrs Mandela becomes, the more damage she may do to her own cause in that she alienates white liberals, such as Mrs Suzman, who has criticized Mrs Mandela's latest speech?

[Nel] I think you are quite right. She, so to speak, will hang herself. She is not only enraging white liberals, but she is most definitely enraging a wide spectrum of black moderate, decent people in this country.

[Lay] So, could it be then that the government is taking this Machiavellian position that it would allow Mrs Mandela as much freedom as she wishes to take for herself?

[Nel] I think at the moment there is more advantage to the South African Government in Mrs Mandela speaking freely if she continues to speak in this vein than what it is to stop her speaking on this particular matter, but if she, of course, contravenes the laws of this country it must be investigated, nevertheless. [end recording]

Radio Freedom Reports

*MB141744 Lusaka Radio Freedom in English 1700 GMT
14 Apr 86*

[Text] A leading and uncompromising antiapartheid fighter, Mrs Winnie Mandela, said yesterday that the black majority in South Africa will this year free themselves from white racist rule. Mrs Mandela, on a speaking tour of three (?dusty) black townships around Johannesburg, told a cheering crowd, in her words, together, hand in hand, with our sticks of matches, with our necklaces, we shall liberate this country. Mrs Mandela further told the audiences that the South African people have reached a very serious stage of their struggle and that time for critical debate has come to an end.

Mrs Mandela: Quote Out of Context

*MB141524 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1500 GMT
14 APR 86*

[Excerpts] There is a row over remarks on violence made by Winnie Mandela. In a series of speeches over the weekend, Mrs Mandela was said to have made comments which have been widely interpreted as support for township violence against supporters of the South African Government. Mrs Mandela has since said she was quoted out of context and inaccurately.

Nel: Mandela Quoted Correctly

*MB150849 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0841 GMT
15 Apr 86*

[Text] Cape Town, April 15, SAPA — This weekend's statements by Mrs Winnie Mandela about "necklace" violence revealed her and the ANC's true colours, the deputy minister of information, Mr Louis Nel, said today.

He issued a statement this morning in which he said he had established she had not, as she claimed, been quoted out of context in reports of her address at Munsieville on Sunday.

She said: "With our boxes of matches and our necklaces, we shall liberate this country."

"My attention has been drawn to Mrs Mandela's claim that she was quoted out of context," Mr Nel said.

"I have, however, satisfied myself from verified reports and television broadcasts in various countries, that she was indeed not misquoted."

The minister said it was imperative that the public be informed of the implications of Mrs Mandela's statement.

It was well known that the "necklace" — lighting a petrol-filled tyre around the neck of a victim — was one of several methods by which moderate blacks, who did not support the violence of the ANC, were being intimidated by radical revolutionaries.

It was worth noting that since January, 175 people had been murdered by radical rioters, many of the victims having been "necklaced".

In the same period, 720 homes and 228 businesses of moderate black citizens had been destroyed or badly damaged through arson.

"These facts prove the necessity for security forces action to protect the lives and property of innocent people and to maintain law and order," Mr Nel said.

This action had resulted in the death of 143 people.

It was against this background that Mrs Mandela's statement should be evaluated.

"The ANC, for which Mrs Mandela is speaking, uses the same blueprint methods of other communist-inspired revolutionary groups, namely extreme forms of violence to coerce and control the local population.

"The ANC has no widespread spontaneous support — through violent methods they have to exert control."

Through its violent intimidation people were told: "You either agree with us or die — violently."

"This method of violent intimidation of moderate blacks denies them their freedom of choice and freedom of thought. It sup-

presses open discussion and negotiation on their own political future. It precludes personal responsibility and it shows a total disregard for human dignity and life," Mr Nel said.

An organisation conducted discussions in this way was not a discussion partner, it was dictatorial, undemocratic, and ultimately inhuman.

"To effect liberation through intimidation by savage-like methods is to deny and nullify the very principles on which liberty is based.

"Through her statements over the weekend, Mrs Mandela has now revealed her and the ANC's true colours.

"Any illusions as to the methods and intentions of the ANC by which it wishes to effect change, should now be dispelled. Those people who seek to enter into dialogue with the ANC would do well to give careful consideration to Mrs Mandela's remarks."

All civilised people should unite in rejecting this call for brutal violence.

"Regardless of what Mrs Mandela or the ANC may say or do, the South African Government is determined not to have its citizens subjected to intimidation or terrorism, Mr Nel said. "Instead it will go ahead to fulfill its commitment to effect positive change through discussion and negotiations with citizens who have the peaceful and prosperous future of this country at heart."

To this end the government would exercise all the power it could muster.

Suzman Criticizes Remarks

*MB141209 London BBC World Service in English
0709 GMT 14 Apr 86*

[From the "24 Hours" program]

[Text] The black nationalist leader, Mrs Winnie Mandela, has predicted that this year will see the final stage of black liberation. In a speech at the township of Munsieville, she hinted that blacks should attack whites directly to bring this about, words which may have encouraged her supporters but which will cause concern to the more moderate opponents of the apartheid system. One such moderate is the veteran politician Mrs Helen Suzman who has been discussing Mrs Mandela's speech with Steve (Males).

[Begin recording][Suzman] Well, I was not very pleased to hear of the report of this speech by Mrs Mandela. I think it is a very sad example of the ever increasing polarization between blacks and whites in South Africa, even between those who agree that apartheid must go and go soon.

[Males] Do you have any idea as to why she has chosen this moment and also this place which is after all a white area, a predominantly white proapartheid area? Why has she chosen this moment to speak out as strongly as she apparently has?

[Suzman] Well, I suppose she wants to make as dramatic an impact as possible and I have no doubt she has achieved that, but I must say that I think her prophecy of a black takeover by the end of this year is way off the mark. I think she underestimates the strength of the government's police and army and the extremes to which they will go to use it if necessary.

[(Males)] In referring to sticks of matches and necklaces, by which she means the rubber tires that the demonstrators put around the necks of people whom they wish to punish, she seems to be openly advocating violence. Do you share that view?

[Suzman] No. Well, you know, I don't share that view and that is why I was very distressed to hear this report. I mean, I will understand the impatience of black people at the slow pace of reforms, but I disagree entirely with the means to achieving the end of apartheid that Mrs Mandela appears to be proposing and I think that such extreme statement will alienate millions of moderate whites who really sympathize with the difficulties the blacks are experiencing in the oppression under which they live.

[(Males)] You talked a moment ago about polarization, Mrs Suzman. Does that mean that your position as a moderate or the position of Bishop Desmond Tutu, who likewise I think can be described as a moderate, is made more difficult by statements of this kind?

[Suzman] Well, I would only speak for myself. I really can't speak for Bishop Tutu. I think you would have to ask him that question in order to get his views. But certainly speaking for myself, I think that such statements do in fact make a role of the moderates, which is difficult enough in South Africa where in any case one is being crushed between sort of two extreme points of view, is made more difficult by that statement.

[(Males)] Do you think that it might trigger off or set off in some way a white backlash?

[Suzman] Well, there is always a white backlash in the offering in South Africa. Every time the government takes even a tottering step forward on the road to reform, there is white backlash from the right wing in South Africa. That I mean one, one just expects, but what I really am deploring is the fact that people who sympathize with black aims of getting rid of apartheid will be alienated by that sort of statement, that is what worries me.

Government Hints At 'Accelerated Reform'

MB141608 Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English
14 Apr 86 p3

[By Political Correspondent Brian Stuart]

[Text] Cape Town Open hints of "accelerated reform" have been made by the government on the eve of an important policy address to Parliament this week by the State President, Mr P.W. Botha.

Pressures from young reformists within the National Party's Parliamentary caucus and outright encouragement from President Ronald Reagan are said to have set the stage for a "new leap forward" in moves away from discrimination.

Ten hours has been set aside for the debate on the vote of the state president in the House of Assembly this week, starting on Thursday afternoon. Mr Botha is expected to reply to the debate on Monday next week, and then to take his message to the House of Delegates and the House of Representatives.

Initially, the Home Affairs vote of Mr Stoffel Botha was to have been debated this week, but this has now been set down for next week.

It seems clear, therefore, that the state president is being given an open field this week to announce:

- The scrapping of influx control and the pass laws, with effect from July 1.
- A date for the start of uniform identity documents for all South Africans.
- New steps to give blacks land ownership rights.
- The creation throughout the country of open CBDs [Central Business Districts] and
- Moves to lift discriminatory restrictions so that blacks may have unfettered participation in the economy.

But the state president is expected to go much further than this on Thursday.

Statements made both inside and outside Parliament recently by Ministers in the "reform" cabinet posts have all indicated that South Africans expect a major statement on black citizenship rights from Mr Botha as well as a clearer view of his thinking on black inclusion in central government bodies.

Mr Louis Nel, deputy information minister, said last week: "The future of this country does not belong to apartheid." And it was he who used the phrase "accelerated reform" in speaking about the year ahead.

Mr Christ Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, spoke of "democratising ... one of the greatest challenges facing us -- to give real content to the citizenship of all South Africans."

And there has been repeated stress on the statement that "the government has committed itself to the elimination of discrimination from our statute books."

It is likely that the government may indicate within the next few weeks the laws which it regards as "discriminatory" and which must therefore be scrapped -- such as happened last year with the Mixed Marriages Act -- or must be amended or adapted to changed circumstances -- as proposed with the Group Areas Act.

There is speculation that Mr Botha may be thinking of black inclusion in the cabinet -- but, obviously, so radical a step would require approval at the National Party's Federal Congress to be held in Durban in August.

He has, however, already made it clear he would like to see blacks

in a "reformed" President's Council. This could be a first step towards black inclusion on other important central government structures.

The major problem still remains that of the unwillingness of black leaders, including Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, to participate in negotiation "within apartheid structures".

In January, Mr Botha set out proposals for a National Statutory Council, to include blacks in the negotiation process. Statements made by Chief Buthelezi in the past week have, however, been highly critical of the "tardiness" of reform steps.

Mr Botha is expected to repeat his open invitation to Chief Buthelezi and others to meet him personally and discuss any problems they have in regard to negotiation.

According to National Party sources, Mr Botha is prepared to go outside "structures" which blacks see as inhibiting their participation. "The present tricameral Parliament is itself a new structure, so the precedent is set for the creation of machinery that can be used effectively in seeking answers and solutions," *THE CITIZEN* was told.

It is in the field of future negotiation that the greatest interest lies in what Mr Botha will have to say in each of the three Houses of Parliament in the next two weeks.

Both Mr Pik Botha, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Mr Louis Nel have been quoted as saying that "South Africa will never be the same" after this year's reform steps.

Now the focus, once again, is sharply on the state president.

COSATU Rejects Role in KwaZulu-Natal Indaba

MB141638 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1624 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] Johannesburg, April 14, SAPA — The Congress of South African Trade Unions (COSATU) today said it had rejected an invitation to participate in talks at the KwaNatal indaba on the possible federation of KwaZulu and Natal.

In a statement released at a press conference today, COSATU rejected the notion of KwaNatal as a model for reform in South Africa. Instead, it said, fundamental change had to start with the unbanning of all organisations and the release of all political prisoners.

"The future of a so-called KwaNatal cannot be separated from the future of South Africa," it added.

The statement also condemned the organisers of the indaba for giving COSATU only two weeks to consult its membership on the issue.

COSATU claimed there was a "press campaign to suppress all criticism of the KwaNatal proposal" and said it would organise widespread discussion among its members to resist the attempt to "suppress free debate on the ... issue."

32 Bodies Found in Lebowa; 67 Suspects Detained

MB141748 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1746 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] Pretoria, April 14, SAPA — The remains of 32 people were discovered in the Sekhukhune district in Lebowa at the weekend and 67 people have been detained in connection with the gruesome discovery, according to Lebowa police.

SABC radio news quoted police as saying one of the detainees, the northern Transvaal president of the United Democratic Front, Mr P. Nchabeleng, 65, had died "of natural causes" in detention.

The bodies were found in an area near Phashankona and Sekhukhune. According to the police spokesman it was suspected the deaths occurred between March and last weekend.

Police Confirm Nchabeleng Death

MB141430 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1400 GMT 14 Apr 1986

[Text] The (?president) of the northern Transvaal region of the United Democratic Front has died in detention in Lebowa. Peter Nchabeleng was picked up at his home on Friday [11 April] and was allegedly taken to Schoonoord police station where he died hours later.

Police have confirmed his death saying it was [word indistinct] as a result of a heart attack which he suffered in the charge office. Mr Nchabeleng is the second person to die in detention in Lebowa in a week. The other victim was a journalist and Azanian People's Organization member who was allegedly sjambokked and beaten with a hammer near Potgietersrus.

Deaths Blamed on Witchcraft, Politics

MB142016 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2007 GMT 14 Apr 86

[By Gabriella Bekes]

[Text] Seshego, April 14, Sapa — At least 36 burnt bodies have been found by Lebowa police in the Sekhukhune district of Lebowa and 67 people have been arrested in connection with their deaths, a Lebowa police spokesman said tonight.

Col O. Moloto told SAPA by telephone from Seshego the remains of 36 bodies, all burnt, were found at various spots near Nkoana village, Sekhukhune. He said the bodies were "not actually buried," but were burned in dongas [gullies] and covered with branches.

He said police investigation suggested the deaths were related to witchcraft, although "politics" could be involved.

"Youths are being used in these witchcraft killings," Col Moloto said. "It used to be the old people, but now the youth are being used. Politics is probably involved though."

He said some bodies were found together, the largest group being 13 bodies burned together.

One of the 67 detained on Friday, was UDF [United Democratic Front] Transvaal president, Mr Peter Nchabeleng, who died in detention at Schoonoord police station on Friday. He was detained at Apel in Sekhukhuneland and moved to Schoonoord police station, where he died hours later.

Col Moloto said Mr Nchabeleng died in the charge office. "He was an old man."

Some reports gave the cause of death as a "heart attack."

The colonel said the bodies were discovered after information was passed on to the police. The first killings were allegedly committed on March 16.

He said at first people were "intimidated" into reporting missing relatives, but were now coming forward with information.

He said police were still busy working on the identities of the dead.

Those detained and charged would appear tomorrow at the Sekhukhune court, he said.

LeGrange Withdraws Statement on PFP MP's

MB141550 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1548 GMT 14 Apr 85

[Text] House of Assembly, April 14, SAPA — The minister of law and order, Mr Louis le Grange, today withdrew a statement in a speech he made last week that certain Progressive Federal Party [PFP] members of Parliament and others were people who "felt at home under the communist flag".

At the start of today's session in the house, the minister rose with the permission of Mr Speaker and said the PFP's chief whip, Mr Brian Bamford, had brought to his attention that he objected to this part of his speech during the second reading debate on the budget on Thursday.

Mr le Grange had said: "The honourable member for Walmer (Mr Andrew Savage, the honourable member for Houghton (Mrs Helen Suzman) the late Mrs Molly Blackburn, and other people are indeed people who fell at home under the communist flag."

"After discussing this with the chief whip of the official opposition I withdraw this sentence," the minister said.

Security Policemen Deny Assaulting Nair

MB141338 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1300 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] Two security police officers accused of assaulting Natal Indian Congress official Billy Nair say they did not do it. They have given evidence in court as Carmel Rickard reports

[Rickard] Appearing in the Durban Regional Court Today, they gave their explanation of how Mr Nair came to have a perforated eardrum and bruising on his face. They claim the injuries were either self-inflicted or else the result of an assault on Mr Nair by someone else, but whom they did not know. The state claims Warrant Officer Johannes van der Walt and Sergeant Gary van Sluys punched and hit Mr Nair during an interrogation session last September while he was being detained under the Internal Security Act. The two accused this morning called a senior security police officer. Mr Nair claims that Major van Zyl walked in at the end of the assault on him but the major denied in court that he had seen anything.

Reportage on Student Disturbance at MEDUNSA

Attempt To Block Entry

MB141126 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1100 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] Our Pretoria news staff reports that about 500 students at the Medical University of South Africa have smashed windows and doors of the university's administrative block in an attempt to enter the building. Considerable damage has been caused.

Meanwhile, one of the two white students who was admitted to the university which subsequently resulted in black students boycotting lectures, Mr Darryl Wilke, has withdrawn his registration.

Students Bused

MB141220 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1216 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] Pretoria, April 14, Sapa — About 800 of MEDUNSA's 1076 black students were bused from the campus under police supervision today following this morning's unrest in which the administration building was extensively damaged.

Apparently they had all been taken to Pretoria railway station. The university council will decide during a regular [session] tomorrow what further actions to take.

Lectures Suspended, Students Told To Leave

MB141501 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1455 GMT 14 Apr 86

[Text] Garankuwa, April 14, SAPA — Lectures at the Medical University of Southern Africa (MEDUNSA), have been suspended following violence at the campus this morning. The rector of the university, Prof. Leon Taljaard, ordered the students to leave the premises by 1 pm this afternoon after meeting the university's management committee.

About 80 per cent of the students had already left by 1.30 pm as busses were made available under the supervision of police.

Students earlier went on a rampage damaging a vehicle belonging to the chief of security, Mr William Steyn.

Several attempts to set it alight failed. About 600 black students marched to the administration block chanting freedom songs as well as causing damage to several windows. A strong contingent of the uniformed police force was seen watching the proceedings.

The one thousand students continued to boycott lessons after the university re-opened on Tuesday last week. The undergraduates vowed to continue with the boycott until the two controversial white students were expelled from the campus.

The public relations officer of the university, Mrs Vivienne Martin, said one of the students, Mr Daryl Wilke, has cancelled his registration on Friday. Mr Pieter Kruger failed to report today.

The council of the university is expected to meet tomorrow to discuss the issue.

Playhouse Protesters Claim Successful Upstaging

*MB141353 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1343 GMT
14 Apr 86*

[Text] Durban, April 14, SAPA — Spokesmen for the demonstrators who stood silently in the wind and rain before Saturday's [12 April] gala official opening of the Natal playhouse today claimed they had upstaged the arrival of the state president, Mr P.W. Botha.

Members of the Black Sash, the End Conscription Campaign [ECC] and the Progressive Federal Party [PFP] assembled, holding placards a few metres from Mr Botha's limousine as it drew up inside the portico.

The attention of the press and overseas television crews were diverted from his arrival to the scene of the demonstration. Dozen of police raced across the remove the protesters from sight.

At least 19 were taken by police to the Durban city hall parking ground before being taken to C.R. Swart Square. They were held for about an hour.

Mr Ann Colvin, Natal coastal chairman of the Black Sash, said the demonstration was effective and had upstaged Mr Botha: "We made our point.

"I hope people who attended the opening were made aware of our protest: that we object to Mr Botha and his politics," She said.

Among the 19 protesters who were removed by police were three members of the ECC, said spokesman Mr Gary Cullen.

"Like the other demonstrators we were not charged and allowed to go home. But I believe the demonstration was a great success and we made a significant political statement," he said.

He could not say for certain whether the president saw the demonstrators being removed, but confirmed that media representatives turned their attention away from the state president.

According to Mr A.P. Ainslie of the PFP they had 15 demonstrators but none were taken by the police.

Reactions Mixed to Call for PE Boycott Expansion

*MB141441 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1326 GMT
14 Apr 86*

[Text] Port Elizabeth, April 14, SAPA — The call for coloureds and Indians to join the consumer boycott of white Port Elizabeth [PE] businesses drew mixed reactions from community leaders today.

The call was made at a meeting of the East Cape Traders Association in the K.G.M. Hall, Malabar, yesterday after Indian businessmen complained about the effect on their trading since the boycott by Africans last Monday.

The association has invited Mr Mkhusele Jack, spokesman for the Consumer Boycott Committee [CBC], to address the public at another meeting on Sunday.

A date for the implementation of the boycott by coloureds and Indians will be announced at the meeting.

Mr Jay Kathan, vice-chairman of the PE Indian Management Committee, said boycotts were ineffective and there should be other means of solving businessmen's problems.

Mr Edward Anthony, chairman of the Hillside Civic Association, said it was "very difficult" for him to comment on behalf of residents in his area.

Speaking at the meeting, the association's vice-chairman, Mr Shun Pillay, said: "Indian traders thought that the white man was going to protect them during the boycott.

"Let us tell our people not to shop in the white areas. Then we can become part of the struggle and gain the respect of the black community."

The associations chairman, Mr Ebrahim Soomar, said: "We cannot go on fooling the people. We are not only fighting for our tills. But also for our freedom."

Meanwhile the Consumer Boycott Committee is "waiting for a direction from United Democratic Front Representatives" in Port Elizabeth's northern areas on whether the coloured and Indian communities will join the boycott which started in the city last week.

Mr Mkhusele Jack, spokesman for the committee, said today the CBC would meet representatives from these areas who had been working on the issue, during the week.

He said: "our aim is to try to bring the people into the broader progressive struggle for a just, peaceful and united South Africa."

Reports Indicate Loan Rollovers Approved

*MB110629 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 11 Apr 86*

[Text] Bankers in London say some commercial banks have agreed to a request in South Africa to roll over loans due for repayment in terms of the country's foreign debt rescheduling agreement. The bankers said it was difficult to say how much money was affected by the action, but that indications were that it would be less than half the repayment to be made by South Africa next Tuesday. This repayment, which was agreed on earlier as a compromise measure, amounts to 840 million rands. They said it appeared as if most of the banks were willing to go along with the roll over but that some, namely American banks, were not.

Police Issue Latest Unrest Situation Report

Late PM 14 April

*MB141729 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1723 GMT
14 Apr 86*

[Text] Pretoria, April 14, SAPA — Following is the police unrest situation report issued by the police public relations division in Pretoria:

In New Brighton, near Port Elizabeth, the burnt body of a black woman was found and in Zwide the burnt body of a black male was found with a tyre around the neck.

At Fingo Village, Grahamstown, a petrol bomb was thrown at the house of a member of the development board.

Also near Grahamstown, at Tantjie, and at Uitenhages Kwa-Nobuhle township, private cars were set alight.

At Tembisa on the East Rand, arsonists set alight a police vehicle and a delivery vehicle was robbed and set alight.

At Soweto, a private car was robbed and a delivery vehicle robbed of its freight.

At Medunsa [Medical University of South Africa], near Pretoria, students damaged vehicles on campus.

In the western Transvaal, a black youth was arrested near Oberholzer for public violence after a stonethrowing attack on a development board vehicle.

At Wesselton near Ermelo, a 19-year-old black man was wounded and arrested after a petrol bomb attack on a SAP vehicle.

In the border region, two black males were wounded and arrested near Aliwal North after a stonethrowing attack on police.

In the western Cape, an illegal gathering at the Kasselsvlei senior secondary school at Bellville South was dispersed by police using sjamboks and tearsmoke.

Press Comments on Current Issues, Problems

[Editorial Report]

Removals Go On

"The removals in Moutse are in full swing and more people were moved to their new settlement, Immerpan, yesterday," Johannesburg *SOWETAN* in English on 9 April reports on page 1. This is occurring despite strong opposition from residents and strong international exposure. "While some families have resigned themselves to their fate, most residents in the area are still opposed to being moved or have their villages incorporated into a soon-to-be-independent KwaNdebele."

"More than 25 government trucks escorted by a Casspir police vehicle moved into the area yesterday to move more families. According to residents, some 10 families were moved with their belongings to join about 50 others in the new area. Five people were allegedly sjambokked [whipped] and tearsmoke fired by police as the government trucks moved families out of a Moutse village yesterday."

Policemen Reinstated

The paper reports on page 2 that "the Soweto City Council has reinstated 400 council policemen who went on strike a fortnight ago. This follows an agreement signed yesterday by the municipality and the SA Black Municipal and Allied Workers' Union (SABMAWU), which represented the policemen." The policemen will resume work on Friday.

Munsieville 'A Team'

The school situation in Munsieville township near Krugersdorp returned to normal yesterday after classes were disrupted on Monday by vigilantes which call themselves the "A Team," the paper reports on the same page. The vigilantes, armed with an assortment of weapons, forced pupils to join them in a fight against political activists, who were members of the local youth organization. Two activists were stabbed by vigilantes during the clash.

Death of Trade Unionist

On page 3, the paper reports that police are investigating the death of a member of the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union who died a few hours after he gave himself up at the police station last week. "His family claims he was assaulted." A police spokesman confirmed his death but said: "'At the time of his death the deceased was not in detention. Circumstances surrounding his death are being investigated.'"

Johannesburg Workers Beaten

Workers from Dairy Belle's Clayville factory in Johannesburg met with management in Cape Town "to discuss a dispute in the Transvaal where police using sjamboks evicted about 500 strikers from a factory" the paper reports on the same page. They were evicted from the Johannesburg factory last Friday. The workers are members of the Food and Canning Workers' Union and a union spokesman demanded a "clear decision from management to resolve the dispute."

SOWETAN on Fingerprinting

In its editorial on page 4, the paper says the whites are just beginning to realize how humiliating fingerprinting civilians is

"while generations of blacks have gone through the experience almost routinely." Only people who had to go through these procedures, the worst being at the pass office, could understand "black people's latent anger. This, we are afraid, is part of the anger that tends to explode suddenly when things become economically, socially and politically unbearable." Complaints about fingerprints are an insulting reminder that blacks were seen as criminals before being charged. Moreover, there will be little happiness in the black community over the new system. It is typical of the country that the government wants to fingerprint everyone. Moreover, the money will have to come from the taxpayer, adding insult to injury.

Reef Transport

"The Witwatersrand transport system is in a critical and potentially disastrous state because of lack of government funds," Shirley woodgate reports on page 1 of Johannesburg *THE STAR* in English on 9 April. According to Nigel Mandy, chairman of the Johannesburg Central Business District Association, "shortage of money was the cause of the neglect of existing infrastructure of metropolitan transport systems, the failure to expand and improve systems, and the lack of flexibility to adjust to the needs of a growing metropolis." He said the government was deluded in the belief that growth could be transferred elsewhere by decentralization.

PFP Congress Planned

The paper reports from Cape Town on page 3 that the Progressive Federal Party (PFP) will hold an unscheduled national congress almost immediately after the extraordinary federal congress of the National Party (NP) in August. It will be held 22-23 August at a hotel at Jan Smuts Airport. The main purpose will be to confirm the reelection of Colin Eglin as leader and it will also be used to discuss any announcements made by the NP.

Brandt To Visit

Former FRG Chancellor Willy Brandt will visit South Africa for a few days enroute to the Socialist International meeting to be held in Botswana, David Braun reports from Cape Town on the same page. Mr Brandt "will hold talks with churchmen, trade unionists and other anti-government leaders in South Africa. It is not clear whether he will see any government representatives. So far he has not asked to meet any."

Johannesburg Workers Dismissed

On the same page, the paper reports that Dairy Belle has dismissed 500 members of the Food and Canning Workers' Union who had been on strike at the company's Clayville factory. The workers were demanding the reinstatement of three shop stewards suspended earlier. Police denied that they had used sjamboks to evict workers from the factory.

Student Editor Arrested

Dawid van der Merwe, editor of the censored *MATIE RAG* magazine at Stellenbosch University was arrested in Stellenbosch yesterday for wearing a pair of camouflage pants, the paper reports on the same page. After the arrest, three plainclothes policemen searched his apartment and confiscated a revolver, a set of comics drawn by Mr Van der Merwe, and also removed a drawing of Nelson Mandela's face.

UK Union Against SA Ads

The paper's London Bureau reports that "a confrontation is looming between Britain's independent television companies and television technicians over advertisements for South African products." While the technicians oppose such advertisements, the companies say this is in breach of the 1981 Broadcasting Act "which does not allow us to pick and choose the advertisements we run on political grounds." He said if the union attempted to enforce the ban they would face a dispute with the companies. A related story says that union members have asked the British prime minister and the European Economic Council to test the legality of their ban on any film footage (except news and documentaries) from South Africa. At least two producers plan to ignore the ban.

PFP on Revolution

The paper's political staff reports from Parliament on page 4 a statement by PFP MP from Sandton Dave Dalling saying that "the violence in the townships was not just sporadic unrest but the beginning of a revolution." PFP MP from Berea Ray Swart said "some believe the 'aim of ungovernability' was succeeding. There is clear evidence of the inability of the police to provide security for the ordinary citizen in many areas of the townships. A situation of near anarchy prevails." Dalling said that already there were "no go areas for the police in the townships." "The revolution was a popular one and it had gone further than most people realised." "If this revolution succeeded there would not be much joy for the liberal thinker. The moderates will have been destroyed. There will be no such thing as a Bill of Rights under a revolutionary government." "The answer was to scrap apartheid 'lock, stock and barrel' in this session of Parliament."

Private Sector Criticized

NP MP from Amanzimtoti George Bartlett criticized the "private sector's performance in fighting inflation over the past 14 years," calling it "abysmal," the paper reports on the same page. "He said industries failed to match wage increases with productivity and it was time the private sector 'pulled up its socks.'" He believed inflation was rooted in the industrial unrest of the 1970s when industries boosted wages by up to 25 percent in a single year after strikes.

Whites not Overtaxed

Deputy Finance Minister Kent Durr has rejected "Conservative Party arguments that white taxpayers are overtaxed," the paper reports on the same page. He said in Parliament "there were no 'white' taxpayers in South Africa — the country had been built on collective action by people of all races. There was not a factory, a farm or a mine which could function without the participation of people of colour."

Commission for Unrest

On the same page the paper reports that Conservative Party MP for Meyerton Willie van der Merwe has asked that a commission be appointed to handle the unrest situation. He asked Law and Order Minister Le Grange if it was not time to appoint a 4-man commission to deal with the situation. Two members should be the former commission of police Mike Geldenhuys and the former SADF chief Constand Viljoen. The commission could handle the unrest until the NP could decide what steps to take to alleviate the situation.

Bans on Meetings Invalid

The Pretoria Supreme Court ruled invalid notices issued by the minister of law and order in 1983 and 1984 banning outdoor gatherings in terms of the Internal Security Act, the paper's Pretoria correspondent reports on page 6. The court set aside sentences imposed on 27 union members because of the invalidity of the orders. The court also set aside a ruling against a union leader. In a related article on page 13, Gary van Staden reports that "legal experts today warned that the Pretoria Supreme Court ruling which declared the 1983/84 ban on outdoor meetings invalid, did not necessarily mean that the 1986 extension of that ban as also invalid. The validity of the extension of the ban on outdoor meetings... would depend on what had been done to make it less vague than its predecessors, legal experts said yesterday."

According to legal sources, the Pretoria ruling was based on an earlier court ruling that the wording was "vague and uncertain in that the notices did not clearly specify when an outdoor meeting was deemed to be illegal." This does not, however, mean that the 1986 notices were invalid. Experts disagreed with statements saying the recent court rulings were undermining the Internal Security Act. "The act has not been challenged," said one expert, "only its application has."

No Blame for Student's Death

"A Johannesburg inquest magistrate yesterday found that the death of Mr Trevor Bongani Khumalo (19), secretary of the Soweto branch of the South African Congress of South African Students (COSAS), was not the result of any act by the police," the paper reports on page 6. He died on 13 September 1984 as a result of a shotgun wound. Although there was some reason to question police evidence, the court could not make a determination that the death was the result of any act or omission by the police.

Transvaal Cost Cutting

On page 7, the Pretoria correspondent says that new legislation "which could dramatically speed up township development in the Transvaal and save millions of rands is to be brought in the final session of the Transvaal Provincial Council next month." The new legislation would streamline the process of establishing new townships, thus saving money. It would help developers cut red-tape and reduce delay in getting houses on the market.

STAR on Budget

The paper's editorial on page 12 cites the various criticisms of the government's budget made by the Standing Committee on Finance. "That is hardly an auspicious start to fiscal 86/87 — and worse can probably be expected. The current political situation makes any sleight-of-hand tactics particularly inappropriate."

Most Apprentices White

Nearly 80 percent of the 11,573 new apprenticeship contracts registered last year went to whites, Cape Town *CAPE TIME* in English reports on page 4 of its 8 April edition. "And the South African Transport Services (SATS), which registered 1,256 new contracts, did not sign any black or coloured apprentices." In three other industries, electrical supply undertaking, jewellers

and goldsmiths and local authority undertakings, no black apprentices were registered.

Activist Writes Novel

The paper's Johannesburg correspondent writes on page 11 that Mewa Ramgobin, a "prominent political activist," has written a novel called *Waiting to Live* while serving under government banning order and facing treason charges. The book will be launched in the U.S. on 15 May and in South Africa a little later. He is a former co-treasurer of the United Democratic Front.

CAPE TIMES on Fingerprinting

While noting that many countries use identity documents, the paper in its editorial on page 12 says that in South Africa, the document identifies the owner as belonging to one race group or another, which determines everything about the person's life. The paper asks if the new documents will indicate race. Fingerprints are "even more disquieting" and will be "deeply offensive to many people." "Is everyone to be fingerprinted so that blacks may continue to be fingerprinted without feeling discriminated against?" "Why cannot fingerprints be scrapped for everybody, except those who end up in the criminal files?"

Unions and Politics

In a second editorial on the same page, the paper notes that the country's unions have been surprisingly nonpolitical in the last 7 years since they were formed. This may not continue however, as a battle looms between the Congress of South African Trade Unions (COSATU), and the Inkatha-backed United Workers Union of South Africa (UWUSA). The paper welcomes COSATU's pledge that it will be independent of the ANC. It says, however, that "if the looming battle between COSATU and UWUSA becomes emotionally political, blood could be spilled. There is already danger of this with both organizations holding rival rallies a few miles apart in Durban on May 1. We trust that their respective leaderships ensure that the peace is kept."

Major Reforms Expected

Johannesburg *THE CITIZEN* in English on 9 April carries a report by Brian Stuart on page 2 which says the Group Areas Act and the Separate Amenities Act "in their present forms appears to be high on the agenda of reform measures planned by the government for next year." The more "equitable use of land in South Africa by all population groups" is also predicted to be a major topic at the NP federal congress in Durban in August. The NP information service has said the congress' purpose is "to inform delegates about the government's reform plans," an indication that "more far-reaching proposals are in the pipeline." "Negotiations with black leaders remains the top priority. NP sources suggest the process may be made easier if the government first undertakes some clear action to emphasise that blacks are 'equal citizens' and full partners in negotiating the future." The abolition of influx control and the creation of a new uniform identity document are seen as two steps in that direction. The NP has restructured and expanded its information service, "a further indication of the importance of the congress" in August and a sign that the party machine is "geared for future changes." "There is strong speculation that while the National Party remains committed to separate residential areas, it may open all commercial and industrial areas."

No Decision on 'Black Spots'

"No decision had been made about the removal of 64 of the 67 'black spots' in the country because these could be affected by the consolidation proposals for KwaZulu," Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning Chris Heunis told Parliament Tuesday, says a report on page 4. Heunis added that no decisions "on the upgrading of black spots had been taken because the outcome of the negotiations was uncertain."

CITIZEN Says Reform Must Go On

An editorial on page 6 says that the government has set reform in motion and cannot now halt its momentum. "The government has no alternative but to continue with reform in order to bring about a dispensation that will satisfy the aspiration of all sections without destroying the security and future of any." There are two answers to black violence: "Keep the flames of revolt from spreading and put them out wherever possible. Secondly, change so that blacks have a stake in the country in which they live and have something which they are prepared to defend against the violence of township mobs and youthful thugs."

Indaba 'Leaks' Incense Delegates

Tim Clarke reports on page 11 that a number of delegates to the KwaZulu-Natal indaba are "threatening to pull out because they believe that there has been 'inspired' leakages to certain newspapers." Indaba chairman Desmond Clarence has denied any friction over the issue. Clarke says several New Republic Party delegates "claimed from Cape Town yesterday that the leakages were deliberate and had been made to embarrass the indaba." He gave no details of the alleged leaks.

ESCOM Will Not Go Private

"Government is not considering privatising the Electricity Supply Commission (ESCOM) or its main activity, the generation and supply of electricity, Mineral and Energy Affairs Minister Danie Steyn said in the House of Assembly Tuesday," says a report on page 1 of Johannesburg *BUSINESS DAY* in English on 9 April. Steyn said some of ESCOM's peripheral activities are likely to be handed over to the private sector, but "the issue was not a high priority."

PFP MP Questions Police Data

PFP MP for Greenpoint Tian van der Merwe has urged that "an independent inquiry should establish whether any innocent people were killed" and "whether certain policemen exceeded the limits of self-defence ... to 'finish off' certain wounded persons" in the shooting of seven alleged ANC guerrillas in Guguletu, Cape Town, last month, the paper reports on the same page. He said information provided by Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange and the police about the shootings was "suspect."

Students Deny Role in Demonstration

"The Students's Representative Council [SRC] of the University of Natal's Durban campus denied yesterday that it had taken part in organising a Sharpeville Day demonstration" last month, says a report on page 3. "University authorities have launched an inquiry into the hiring of council buses by students to bring hundreds of pupils from townships around Durban into the city." The SRC president said "a group of students requested that buses be hired through the SRC," and the council had merely

agreed to "facilitate" the hiring.

Plan to Create Jobs

In an editorial on page 6, *BUSINESS DAY* says that PFP MP Brian Goodall has estimated that at least R400 million a year spent on policing and administering influx control could be saved if the laws were abolished. "But if all the other indirect expenses were included, such as maintaining 100,000 'offenders' in gaols, the figure could well be R1 billion a year." Instead of using this money to perpetuate apartheid, why not spend it on a housing program, it asks. "Two social viruses would be eliminated: hideous shanties and unemployment."

Buthelezi Patience Seen Waning

A second editorial on the same page says: "No-one doubts that Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi is one of the key figures in the political future of this country," and it is "disturbing to note the increasingly angry language he is using to describe the process of change — or the lack of it — in our society." Buthelezi's strong words are obviously uttered out of a growing sense of frustration; "the same frustration is felt by many blacks." Unless the government makes good its promises of "major announcements" on the scrapping of apartheid laws, it will have frittered away "what little goodwill there remains among those black leaders still prepared to negotiate."

Foundation Chief Offers Urban Plan

In an interview with reporter Stephen Cranston on page 6, Jan Steyn, Urban Foundation director, says the belief that the black man "was a temporary sojourner" in urban areas has created enormous problems. "I think the immediate task that faces SA is the rapid normalization of the situation, the alleviation of the pressures through vigorous urban and rural development programmes, proper planning to accommodate urban growth, a dynamic housing policy and the allocation of very substantial resources in order to give content to a rational urbanisation strategy," he said. Steyn said the uncontrollable urban sprawls seen in other parts of Africa could be avoided if the ideologies of the past were truly abandoned and if "dynamic implementing structures are created." Steyn offers a "three thrust" program for breaking out of the current impasse. First, "a dynamic programme directed at the transformation of our society away from apartheid," including: "full property ownership for blacks", "restoration of citizenship to all those who were unilaterally deprived of that right, the dynamic termination of influx control", "the end of the dompas and the creation of a common identity document", "the final abandonment of ideologically-based forced removals, a dynamic programme of deregulation to facilitate access to economic opportunities", "an educational system which speaks of equality and is structured so that it will gain the acceptance and participation of black leadership", and "the elimination of all remaining statutory and regulatory constraints based on race." The second thrust involves a "real negotiation process" to legitimize black political activity and lead to a new constitutional framework. The third phase, which "is only too often ignored by decisionmakers," is the "delivery of hardware projects to alleviate the level of human suffering." Although Steyn says he has "no complaint about recognising the validity and significance of ethnicity and the rights of groups to protection," the "overriding concern must, however, always be

with fundamental human rights."

Gas prices Could drop

A report on page 1 says "sources close to the Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs" have said the price of gasoline could be cut by 10 cents a liter "as early as this weekend." "Conditions for a substantial decrease in the petrol price remain favourable and Mineral and Energy Affairs liaison officer Theuns Burger said the likelihood of a price cut soon 'is very good.'"

Academic Offers Soweto Solution

Johannesburg *BEELD* in Afrikaans on 9 April reports on page 9 that Prof Chris de Coning, of Rand Afrikaans University told a news conference that the authorities should abolish legal restrictions on the informal sector in Soweto, in order to create more work opportunities. "The authorities and the private sector, he said, can help to create more employment opportunities in Soweto through the informal sector." He pointed out that what was needed was short courses for black businessmen in the principles of business management, suitable premises ranging from hawkers' stalls to industrial premises, and advice for traders and home industries.

Sees Moderation Declining

In his "Political *BEELD*" column on page 10, Piet Muller says township rents have become one of the major weapons in attacking the authority of the government. The revolutionary elements, he says, want to eliminate the local authorities and so far have been very successful in destroying their source of income, the rents. But this, he points out, is only one example of how the campaign to dismantle the legitimacy of the state has gained momentum. A black editor recently said that even if the government had to announce a system of 1-man, 1-vote, this would probably be rejected by blacks because they themselves had not announced it. Just notice how many attempts to get negotiations with blacks started have died along the way. The state president's announcement earlier this year that a statutory council was to be formed, was already the third similar attempt in the past year. Muller says even Chief Buthelezi has been trying very hard recently to show that he is not a moderate. "In such a climate, can progress still be made with a constitutional dialogue between all the population groups? The answer, at this point in time, has to be a qualified 'yes'. But then something else will have to be offered to capture the imagination of all. The time for conducting a careful negotiation debate on the country's future is fast running out." "Even black politicians, who say they will not accept a segmented South Africa, may find that their ideals are slipping out of their grasp if they do not do something significant in order to protect the constitutional unity of the country."

BEELD Welcomes NP Congress

In an editorial on page 10, the paper says it welcomes the statement by the National Party, in its mouthpiece *THE NATIONALIST*, that it is important that people know and understand why the government does certain things. The coming NP congress in Durban later this year will give urgent attention to a variety of policy matters on the party's political agenda. Each of these will be an important link in the search for a solution to the country's problems.

Buthelezi Attitude Questioned

A second editorial on the same page says there is appreciation for Chief Buthelezi's responsible stand on various South African issues. This is what one expects from a head of government, and is the due of the Zulu nation which he leads. But the paper feels that in the light of this, it is strange that Buthelezi should, on the basis of certain interpretations of what President Botha said to an American newspaper, adopt such a negative attitude towards negotiation politics. "From Chief Buthelezi's point of view, the progress made may seem slow, but he will have to admit that with the best will in the world, everything cannot change overnight."

Coetzee: Police Strong in Adversity

Commissioner of Police General P.J. Coetzee said the country's security forces have "produced 'exceptional results' in tracking stores of weapons designed for use in terrorist acts in South Africa, saving both lives and damage to property," Johannesburg *THE CITIZEN* in English reports on 10 April. In his annual report to Parliament, reported by Brian Stuart from Cape Town on page 3, Coetzee said that in addition to combating crime, "heavy demands have been made on its manpower in the past year by the politically-inspired violence," with the ANC, United Democratic Front, Pan African Congress, and South African Communist Party prominently involved. "As part of this revolutionary onslaught, the South African Police became the victim of a vicious propaganda campaign that is aimed at driving a wedge between the police and law-abiding citizens of all population groups in the Republic." Moreover, the economy's problems also affected the police as despite their urgent needs, they had to reduce expenditures. The "struggle against political and other violence brought about a closer alliance between different branches of the security services" and "a close bond of unity was forged between these services." In a related report on the same page, the paper cites Coetzee as saying that 39 members of the SAP lost their lives in the year ending 30 June 1985. He said members of the force were subject to "considerable pressure in performing service in riot-torn areas. At the same time, non-white members and the force's black members, in particular, had to face threats of violence."

Treurnicht Denies CP-Radical Tie

Dr Andries Treurnicht, Conservative Party [CP] leader, said in Parliament it could not be argued that the CP agreed with the policies of the Afrikaner Weestandsbeweging [Afrikaner Resistance Movement] "simply because the two organisations had held talks," the paper reports on page 4. "If such an argument were true the National Party would have to admit it agreed with the radical statements by the Labour Party leader and Cabinet minister, the Rev Allan Hendrickse." Treurnicht said "he told his followers at virtually every public meeting he addressed that they should not think they had the right to take the law into their own hands." Earlier, Treurnicht said there was little difference between radical blacks and "moderates" like Chief Buthelezi. "A coalition government with blacks, even one that included a minority veto, proportional representation and recognition of group autonomy, was a dispensation for people 'who want nothing less than a part in the top structure of the government.' This is not acceptable to us because it would deliver those in the middle ground to the black majority."

HNP MP Wants Return of Emergency

On the same page, Louis Stofberg, Herstige Nasionale Party (Reformed National Party, HNP) MP for Sasolburg, is cited as saying that "the state of emergency should be reinstated immediately 'until the communists have been rooted out.'" He said South Africa had to negotiate with the ANC, thus ensuring a black president, "or restore order." "This would mean fighting a war to break the power of the ANC." He said that "whites would start 'taking action' against blacks if the Government did not restore order."

Indaba Shows Weak PFP

"The Kwa-Natal indaba had shown that the PFP [Progressive Federal Party] had neither the muscle nor the will to draw the ANC and the UDF to the conference table, even in a harmless regional context, Mr Con Botha (National Party [NP], Umlazi) said," the paper reports on the same page. He said it was "too funny to be believed" to see the way the PFP had tried to muscle in on the indaba. It was no wonder the NRP [New Republic Party] had had to advertise in the Natal press recently that it was they, and not the PFP who were co-origina-tors" of the conference.

Constable Whipped

"An off-duty policeman was allegedly sjambokked [whipped] by a group of policemen during unrest in Kagiso, Krugersdorp," Mandla Ndlati reports on the front page of Johannesburg *SOWETAN* in English on 10 April. Constable Richard Mohlala has brought charges against the men. "Mr Mohlala said he now had second thoughts about allegations of assaults made by civilians. "'Now I know part of the truth because I was sjambokked for no reason,'" although he made his identity known. He said he was walking home when one black policeman and six white ones confronted him and began whipping him. They left him after three blows.

AZAPO Homes Burned

On page 2, the paper reports that three Azanian People's Organization members "had their houses burnt down in Sekhuhuneland near Pietersburg on Monday during a clash with members of a rival youth organisation." Several other homes were also burned. A United Democratic Front spokesman said the organization was still investigating the incidents.

Two Students Shot

Two students at the University of the North (Turfloop) "were shot and wounded and several others sjambokked by the Lebowa police after a demonstration at the campus yesterday," the paper reports on the same page. The incidents followed a peaceful demonstration at the campus protesting the death of a student, who had suffered from a loss of memory since her detention and died after an illness.

Winterveld Highlights False Independence

In an editorial on page 4, the paper says that Bophuthatswana police and government may think they have won the first round by refusing to release the bodies of those killed at Winterveld. However, the country can forget convincing anyone on the outside it is independent. "They seem to have learned their lessons from South Africa very well." Its "blithe talk about agitation from outside is simply an echo of what is always said by the South

African Government when things go wrong." The paper believes the government cannot solve the country's problems. "The chickens have come home to roost. The lessons of Bophuthatswana should be studied carefully by those wily men who wish to have KwaNdebele given a similar bogus independence."

U.S., Crocker Disappoint SOWETAN

On the same page, Ameen Akhalwaya writes about a meeting he attended with other editors in Washington with Assistant Secretary Crocker after his statements concerning the ANC and majority rule. Although he hoped this signified a change in U.S. policy, Crocker's statements backed away from this. Akhalwaya agrees with Crocker's statement that blacks and whites will have to negotiate South Africa's constitution, but he "does not say that the present conflict has been generated by Pretoria's refusal to negotiate, except on its terms, with black leaders of whom it disapproves." He notes that the Reagan administration has also snubbed black leaders if they happened to be in liberation groups. "The conclusion therefore is irresistible that 'constructive engagement' is by whites, with whites, for the benefit of whites."

CAPE TIMES on 'Insidious' Removals

Cape Town *CAPE TIMES* in English on 9 April carries a story by Thelma Tuch on page 2 on removals in the Moutse area. "A spokesman for the Transvaal Rural Action Committee said yesterday that an 'insidious process' of removals was now taking place since the government placed a moratorium on forced removals a year ago. A climate of fear and anxiety was created, he said, as government officials went from house to house asking residents to sign a form agreeing to move out. He said they had threatened to destroy the homes of people who refused to leave." The spokesman also said residents were "being offered large amounts of money such as R15,000 as compensation, none of which had yet materialized."

'Junior Partners' Power Decreasing

Ebrahim Moosa reports on page 6 that there are strained relations between the colored Labour Party (LP) and Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning Chris Heunis, and "both the Indian and colored houses seemingly have little ability to curb the government's wide-ranging powers and prevent it from taking decisions unilaterally on matters of general affairs. Some observers believe the bargaining power of the government's 'junior partners' is decreased because all avenues for real power-sharing have been closed to them." But LP leader Allan Hendrickse and National People's Party leader Amichand Rajbansi, "both cabinet ministers without portfolio, indicate they do have a say at cabinet level," and "both Indian and coloured MPs boast of using their muscle at the standing committee level by blocking or amending legislation before it is tabled in Parliament." Moosa notes that although the House of Delegates seemed to have an edge last year "over its coloured counterpart in terms of grappling with key reform issues," this year it has been plagued by in-fighting. "Another major reshuffle is expected to take place in the Indian Ministers' Council some time next year," because many Indian MPs are "pressing for the appointment of stronger and more creative ministers" who could "break the grip of the white bureaucracy."

CAPE TIMES Wants Accounting of Kutumela Death

An editorial on page 10 notes with concern reports on death and

injury suffered by people in police custody in Lebowa, especially the death of journalist Lucky Kutumela. "The entire incident warrants a full and independent inquiry, with medical reports, sworn evidence by the living complainants and publication of the findings. The fact that the death and injuries occurred in a homeland makes no difference to the gravity of these events. Those responsible must be brought to account, and strenuous steps taken to ensure there are no further abuses."

Mpetha Release Urged

A second editorial on the same page says: "The government should not dismiss out of hand the campaign for the release of Mr Oscar Mpetha. This is a prime example of a case where compassion is not only called for, but would also go a long way towards healing old wounds and help restore relations with the black community."

NP 'Obsessed with Control'

In the "Politics Midweek" column on the same page Michael Acott says that "behind almost every Nationalist policy or action lies an obsession with control." After four decades of NP legislation restricting movement, assembly, and freedom of speech, many South Africans seem to be resigned "to being one of the most controlled societies outside totalitarian communist or third world states." Each year, as existing controls are perpetuated and new controls are introduced, the protest is that much more muted. "The fact that blacks defy the law at meetings and funerals "does not mean that the government is less obsessed with control, only that it is less able to enforce it in black areas." Noting the move by the Cape NP provincial majority to empower the provincial administrator "to sack any member of a town or city council, or even the entire council, which counters their instruction," Acott says: "There was a time when this sort of autocratic proposal would have incensed municipal voters and led to furious protest. Their silence indicates that ratepayers either approve of this now, or believe that protest is pointless."

PFP Wants Election This Year

"The Progressive Federal Party has called on the government to hold a general election as soon as possible this year," Johannesburg *THE STAR* in English on 10 April reports on page 3. "It has also accused the government of an undemocratic delay in calling by-elections in the Pinelands and Claremont seats."

ANC Leaders Must Move Away From SACP

"Leaders of the African National Congress who were interested in talking about the future of South Africa should distance themselves from the South African Communist Party [SACP] as soon as possible, Mr W.J. Cuyler (NP Roodepoort) said yesterday," the paper reports on page 4. Speaking in Parliament, Cuyler said "it was clear the SACP faction of the ANC was interested only in the handover of power, not in negotiation."

Stability Requires Consent of Governed

Speaking during the budget debate in the House of Assembly, PFP MP Ken Andrew said "stability in South Africa would not come out of the barrel of a gun but only when the country had a government with the consent of the governed," another report on the same page says. Andrew said that South Africans must face the fact "that if the country failed to attract further foreign investment over the next five years, even if disinvestment were

not taken into account, there would be one million more unemployed people by 1990 than would otherwise have been the case."

Black Pupils Should Attend Classes

The gap between facilities and standards at black compared with white schools cannot be wished away, nor quickly made to disappear, even when equal opportunity is the goal. All that can be done is to speed up the upgrading process to the maximum, *THE STAR* says in an editorial on page 14. However, actions like the burning of books and stationery contribute "nothing to answering black demands for a fair deal." "For black education to make the headway it now urgently needs, a positive approach from blacks is overdue. The decision to go back to school after Easter was a good start. But the pupils must also go back to being pupils."

World Passes by Far Right

Commenting on the actions of far right groups in a second editorial on the same page, the paper says that if they looked beyond their own small world, "they would find a world out there that has passed them by. A world where racial taunts are outmoded because South Africans are acquiring a new respect for one another. A world that is learning that there is no master race."

Muted Praise for Open Accommodation Ruling

"The demise of discriminatory practices need not be greeted by fanfare, but the odd hosanna is in order now that race restrictions in hotels, bars and restaurants have been officially scrapped," *THE STAR* says in a third editorial on the same page. "The key is now — as it should have been a long time ago — 'subject only to the normal right of admission.' It is up to hoteliers and restaurateurs to maintain the spirit of the law."

Private Schools Fear State Subsidy

"Many private schools fear if they accept the government's subsidy scheme they will lose their independence and be subject to strict state control," education reporter Susan Fleming says on page 15. Government draft regulations for the subsidy require that "admission of pupils who are not white must be done in accordance with the Constitution: the appointment of teachers must be approved by the white 'own affairs' education authorities and the school principal will be subject to directives and instructions of the Director of Education." "One of the most controversial regulations concerns the racial composition of the school. This states that the pupil composition must be officially approved before the school is registered or given financial aid." However, Anglican, Catholic, and Jewish schools have rejected any form of racial quotas.

Hotels Continue Discriminating

"Few Johannesburg hotels seem to have heard of the government's hush-hush scrapping of race restrictions in hotels, bars, restaurants, and accommodation establishments by a promulgation in the Government Gazette this week," Rich Mkhondo and Claire Robertson report on the same page. Mkhondo and Robertson, posing as a racially mixed couple, visited two hotels bars which were supposed to be open under the new law but were denied service in both. In one hotel, customers yelled insults at the pair as they were leaving after having been refused service.

Budget Underestimated

"At first glance, the budget sums looked attractive, but closer analysis suggest that they may be difficult to achieve with the enormous internal as well as external political and financial pressures impacting the economy," says Standard Bank's monthly *REVIEW*, "the paper reports on page 18. Although the budget may have helped restore 'frail consumer and business confidence,' the government's borrowing requirement is thought to have been 'underestimated'." The *REVIEW* also said that the international banking community's insistence that South Africa preserve its ability to continue repaying its foreign debt, even in the face of weak commodity markets, 'appears to have been a major factor in shaping this year's budget.'"

Control of Black Areas

Johannesburg *BEELD* in Afrikaans on 10 April reports on page 6 that Hendrik Coetzer, NP MP for East London, said in Parliament that moderate blacks and whites in the eastern Cape are beginning to wonder whether the government can and wants to maintain control in black areas. "He said the ANC is seeking confrontation — confrontation which will not recede, but increase. A generation of black children in South Africa is growing up filled with hatred. They form the ANC's ground troops, and consider the murder of innocent people as a joke." Coetzer said moderate blacks feel the government is unable to control the radicals and consider it safer to subject themselves to these people in an attempt to stay alive.

Nel Tells Info Bureau's Mission

On page 4 the paper says Deputy Information Minister Louis Nel told a news conference in Cape Town that the dramatic constitutional developments of the past few years had made it necessary that the government communicate effectively with all sectors of the South African population. This, Nel said, was the major reason why the Bureau of Information was created last year. He said the "national debate" could not be conducted if the nation was not clearly informed of the proposals and policy directions of the government, and the aim of the bureau, he said, was to promote effective communication between the government and the people of the country. Outlining the bureau's functions, Nel said it would be an open organization which would not undertake secret projects or use secret funds; it would seek two-way communication by publicizing the government's views and listening to the views of other communities; it would strive to improve communication between the government and local and foreign media; it would use the skills available in the private sector; it would be open to all races. He said the bureau has 63 nonwhites on its staff, and more would be engaged. He pointed out that the bureau was an autonomous organization within the government, with budget of 28.8 million rands. Some of the senior appointments announced within the bureau were Major General Tienie Groenewald of the defense force, who is director general, planning; Mr John Smith of University of South Africa, director general, media production; Mr Obie Oberholser from foreign affairs, director general, liaison. Other appointments included Brigadier Leon Mellett, at present press secretary to the minister of law and order, who becomes director, local media liaison; Mr Casper Venter of the department of foreign affairs, who becomes director, foreign media liaison; Mr Dave Steward, formerly ambassador to the United Nations, who becomes deputy director general. The bureau, the news conference was informed, has its

headquarters in Pretoria.

Publicity for Reforms Urged

In an editorial on page 12 the paper asks why, now that all race discrimination has been removed from restaurants, hotels and the like, the fact has not been publicized. "What is South Africa doing to market itself?", the paper wonders. "Why was this great step forward not shouted from the rooftops? In and especially outside South Africa there are always complaints that there is no progress and everything is cosmetic. In the Republic, the general opening up of all hotels is certainly not cosmetic." If we ourselves do not boast a bit, who will do it for us?

BEELD on U.S., Libyan Conflict

A second editorial on page 12 says a spiral of violence is threatening in the Middle East between America and Libya. At this stage, it says, it would seem as though the Americans are not planning a large-scale invasion, but rather a series of air attacks on military and economic targets in Libya. The question is whether such limited operations can achieve the desired result: an end to Libyan support and participation in terrorism. "America should know that Libya will answer violence with violence. This can create a dangerous escalation of terrorism for the West."

Shifting Black Demands

Another editorial on the same page says: "When reasonable demands are made and these are satisfied, normal intelligence would have us believe that a point of friction has been removed. Only in South Africa, apparently, that is not the case." It cites the example of black student demands for better education and free school books, and says the government listened and provided these books. "Now comes the news that the children have burned their free books. The reasons? The books — take note, the very same books which are being used by all other students in south Africa — were of inferior quality and, in addition, too thin..." This action, the paper says, is probably a calculated revolutionary tactic of regularly amending demands and shoving aside counterachievements from within the black community. The black community, it says, will have to deal with this deadly gamble with the future of all of us. If not, it concludes, then ordinary, peace-loving and well-meaning people will no longer be blamed for being skeptical about black demands.

Stellenbosch Students Seek Inkatha Ties

Johannesburg *DIE VADERLAND* in Afrikaans on 9 April says the students of Stellenbosch University want to maintain their ties with the Inkatha youth league. Relations between the two groups had soured following a report by 10 student council members leaked out after a visit by Inkatha youth members last December. "According to the secretary of the student council, the report by the 10 students was not representative of the views of the university's student council."

Student Handed to Police

On page 4, the paper reports that black students at the Isibukosezwe high school at Hammarsdale near Pietermaritzburg handed over four suspected students from a neighboring school to the police after considerable damage had been done to their own school. Earlier, about 100 students from the Phezulu school had attacked their school, stoning the building and causing

fire damage to the school office.

COSATU to Flex Muscles

In a report by Leon Coetzee on page 5, the paper says the influence of the Congress of South African Trade Unions, COSATU, will be tested in the next few weeks. "The dates 1 May and 16-18 June are of particular significance to COSATU and all its supporters. For the first time COSATU is really going to show its muscle. We expect a great success," said Mr Sydney Mufamadi, general secretary of COSATU, which was formed last November. The report says COSATU considers 1 May a public holiday and 16-18 June will be the commemoration dates of the Soweto riots, and on all these days workers plan to stay away. According to Andrew Levy, a labor advisor from Johannesburg, the threats by COSATU should be taken seriously. The union has a good chance of succeeding, he says, and intimidation will no doubt play a role, as workers will rather lose their jobs than their lives.

NP Congress Significant

An editorial on page 8 says a federal congress of the NP is always an event of unusual, even exceptional, significance, and the situation in the country justifies the party having an opportunity to give and obtain clarity on weighty issues. "The party's mouthpiece informs us that the coming federal congress will, inter alia, provide greater clarity on where the government is taking the country and why. There is a decided need for both. Even informed political observers have no idea what the government plans for the blacks' future. And the average Nationalist, steeped in the philosophy of apartheid, does not always understand why drastic changes are necessary."

Coal Price Rises

"The government has abolished both wholesale and retail price control on coal as from today. At the same time, the pithead prices for 1986, which come into effect today, have been increased. It is estimated this will lead to a rise to the consumer of about 5.5 percent on the Reef and 3.0 percent in Cape Town," Brian Stuart and Andrew Thomson report on page 1 of Johannesburg *THE CITIZEN* in English on 11 April.

Nel Says State To End Discrimination

Deputy Information Minister Louis Nel told a Johannesburg meeting last night that "the government is committed to the elimination of discrimination from South Africa's statute books," the paper reports on page 3. "The government has clearly set out its future goals. We have committed ourselves to the elimination of discrimination from our statute books. In the near future, a uniform identity document will be issued to all citizens. Blacks are to be granted freehold property rights and influx control will be scrapped." He said the government was emphasizing the provision of housing, upgrading black residential areas, and advancing entrepreneurship. He hailed the government's decision to establish a single education ministry and said it showed commitment to ensure "that all youth of this country received quality education."

Heunis: No Apartheid, No Parliament

The paper reports on page 4 a speech in Parliament by Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning Chris Heunis saying that "the demand for the removal of all apartheid measures

would mean the abolition of Parliament before a substitute had replaced it." He said there was an "ominous trend" by members of the opposition to question "Parliament's role and its ability as an instrument of reform." The opposition also threatens to take the law into its own hands and suggests that "the instrument which must carry through reform must be removed before the structures of reform are in place." He said this bred a mistrust of Parliament and democracy could not be extended if its relevancy was questioned. The realities were "that there was no common value system, either political, social or economic, among the peoples of South Africa. 'It is our responsibility to extend common values to the entire population and that involves the concept of development.'" The process could not be hastened along. "Democratising as a process is linked to the ability of a country to meet the escalation of demands made in a country. It involves more than the right to vote. It involves a way of life, of all other relationships and actions and social norms."

Black Citizenship Means Black Rule

Conservative Party (CP) MP from Kuruman Jan Hoon said in the House of Assembly that "if blacks were given equal citizenship in South Africa they would fight until they had achieved equal voting rights which could only lead to a black majority government," the paper reports on the same page. "If blacks were given voting rights they would also be allowed to participate in the electoral college for the election of the state president," he added. The only way to prevent a black president, therefore, was "the CP's policy of partition and the homeland policy."

PFP Must Tame 'Wild Horses'

Progressive Federal Party (PFP) Leader Colin Eglin must "tame the wild horses" in his party because they were on a dangerous road," National Party (NP) MP for Bloemfontein North Gert Terblanche told the House of Assembly, according to a report on the same page. He said Eglin should say whether he was going to let the leftists in his party take him "in tow." "I get the impression that the PFP is giving more support to the ANC who want to overthrow the existing order." He said Mr Eglin should say whether the party's heart was in Parliament or outside "with the destructive forces."

Government is Growth Industry

PFP Leader Eglin told Parliament that "none of South Africa's economic objectives could be achieved if the economy was held back by the 'massive expense' of a top-heavy government structure and bureaucracy," the paper reports on the same page. He said that government was the biggest growth industry in the country. He said there were now five ministers of education, four of health and agriculture, and six responsible for housing. There was a similar duplication in each homeland. Moreover, all the top positions were served by their own bureaucracies, and this would be made worse with the introduction of second tier authorities.

Reagan Comments Welcomed

On page 6, the paper's editorial cites approvingly President Reagan's praise for State President P.W. Botha as well as Assistant Secretary Crocker's remarks to Congress but says that "it would be foolish to believe, however, that our troubles with either the American Administration or with Congress are over." The question is whether the administration will resist when

pressure is put on by Congress. If further punitive sanctions are taken, "it will drive whites into the laager, ready to defend themselves and their country; the ability of the government to bring about greater reform will then be hampered as it finds its own constituency threatened." Although the country cannot be "bashed into submission by sanctions," it does value the "the understanding and advice" of countries like the United States. "Only they must be consistent and not change course under domestic pressure."

Outstanding Tax Returns

A report on page 11 says that 120,000 people in the Pretoria-Johannesburg areas have not yet submitted income tax returns for 1984-85, and only 20,000 have been granted extensions. Of the 120,000, 74,000 are salary earners. According to a spokesman, some of the people may be under the minimum level of R8,000 a year but have still not submitted returns, as they are required to do.

Indians Not To Fire Blacks

"Irate Indians traders in Marabastad have dissociated themselves from a threat made by an alleged Indian businessman, that black workers would be fired if the consumer boycott affected the area," the paper reports on the same page. Some traders want to reprimand Ebrahim Mohammed, who made the original statement to the press.

Education Shortcomings

According to the managing director of L&C. Steinmueller, "the shortcomings in the South African education policies in the past was partly hidden by the fact of an underdeveloped secondary industry and the inflow of immigrants and expatriate labour possessing the necessary skills," the paper reports on page 23. He said the education process had been left to the state, which had focused mostly on the whites and the university level. "Basic skills and needs were ignored in favour of university degrees, mainly in the non-technical sphere." The result was a "greatly inefficient skilled and unproductive labour force which makes local industry uncompetitive and unable to fulfill its task as a provider of job opportunities." The unrest could not be disassociated from unemployment.

Gold Output Down

One the same page, the paper reports that South African gold production fell by almost 10 tons in 1985 to 671 tons from 681 in 1984. According to the Chamber's members recorded an average of ore milled at 6.09 grams per ton in 1985 compared with 6.44 grams per ton in 1984.

Upswing 'Fragile'

According to Liberty Life Group, the paper reports on page 26. "South Africa's current economic upswing is extremely fragile and two problem areas — inflation and politics — overhang the economy." It noted that unrest is still rife and said that "a particularly worrying aspect is the growing militancy and the politicisation of the unions." Liberty Life said that the economy had bottomed out in the second half of 1985 but recovery has been "patchy and hesitant." A 3 percent growth rate seemed attainable in 1986.

Soweto Mayor Charging Shack Fee

"The mayor of Soweto, Mr Ephraim Tshabalala, is charging residents R30 a month to erect shacks in the township. In the past the council has demolished other squatter camps," Johannesburg *SOWTAN* in English on 11 April reports on its front page. "Mshengu's Town" has four communal toilets and two taps. The mayor said the land was given to him by the government to house "his people" and he refused to answer any questions, saying he would hold a press conference. One requirement is to be a member of the Sofasonke Party, which the mayor heads. "Highly placed party members have revealed that their membership is growing 'tremendously' since the advent of the squatter camp. 'Residents of the camp said they were not comfortable joining the party but had to since waiting lists for houses were so long."

UDF Homes Bombed

"The homes of two leading United Democratic Front [UDF] activists in Lebowa were bombed by alleged right-wing elements early yesterday morning. Two people were seriously injured," the paper reports on the same page. Police said the incident had not been reported. In a statement to the paper, the Northern Transvaal UDF executive committee condemned the attacks and said "we view this as part of the calculated and systematic assassination and elimination of activists by the apartheid forces. Such acts are increasing arguments against the UDF's principle of non-violence." The statement said the police's failure to investigate was suspicious.

Boycott Problems Considered

On page 2, the paper reports that the Consumer Boycott Committee will hold a meeting in Soweto on 13 April to discuss problems of car owners, business people and bar owners "caused by people claiming to be involved in the struggle for liberation." Taxi owners, bar owners, and business people have been asked to send representatives. "Pamphlets are to be distributed in Soweto urging blacks to unite against dividers."

Policeman Joins Struggle

On the same page, the paper reports that a former constable who fled his home in Alexandra at the height of the unrest has resigned from the police and wants to join "the struggle." He said that his wife had left him because of being a policeman and he had to hide to avoid attacks, leaving him little choice but to resign. "I want the people of Alexandra to know that I have resigned. I want to come back home and join them in their struggle to bring down the apartheid system in the country."

Upswing in Right's Violence Seen

The paper's editorial on page 4 notes that "right-wing elements are gradually stepping up a campaign of naked violence that is compounding the present confusion in black townships. It reviews the various recent attacks, particularly in the northern Transvaal. "As long as there is unrest and instability — and we are talking about a time when the state of emergency has been lifted — all the seeming good work in the destruction of apartheid will come to nought."

Moutse Village a Ghost Town

Themba Molefe reports on page 13 concerning the removals of people from Uitvlucht village in Moutse, which looked like a ghost town after 25 government trucks escorted by a Casspir

moved families to a tent settlement 90 km away. Remaining villagers stayed in their houses after tear gas was allegedly fired at people at the communal water tap. One person displayed scars from whipping by police. The Department of Constitutional Development and Planning denied force was being used on villagers to get them to move. Villagers say they have been promised compensation if they agree to move. Villagers say that every Tuesday and Thursday government trucks have been transporting villagers. "Those remaining behind are uncertain about their future."

Police Kidnapping Claimed

In a front-page article on the problems in Lebowa, Johannesburg *CITY PRESS* in English on 13 April [as published] says the police "abducted three injured men from Mabopane hospital, near Potgietersrus, on Wednesday — despite opposition from hospital superintendent Fan Schoeman." Two were among the four Azanian People's Organisation officials allegedly beaten by police. The three were under police guard. However, when the superintendent objected to a request that the men be handcuffed to their beds, the police removed them. According to witnesses, Mawhelereng police have been carrying out a "reign of terror" and have imposed an unofficial curfew. Hospital officials said 83 victims of police assaults had been treated in the past week. Eight were admitted to hospital.

Former Student Leader Now Guerrilla

Siphiwo Mtimkhulu, a Congress of South African Students leader who has been missing after disappearing mysteriously after being released from detention last year, may be back in the country as a trained guerrilla, according to police, the paper reports on the front page. Police searched his home on the anniversary of his disappearance and told his mother that "they knew Siphiwo was back in the country as a trained guerrilla. They said he was well." A police spokesman discounted the possibility.

Power Abused at Funeral

An editorial on page 2 says that Bophuthatswana's refusal to release the bodies of 11 people killed in recent unrest was "a typical demonstration of abuse of power by the homelands police authorities." Their arrogance can only have the effect of escalating violence. The paper would have thought the homeland would have its hands full hunting down vigilantes burning the houses of its leading citizens instead of repressing its communities. "We hope, even at this late stage, that Chief Lucas Mangope will see his way clear to intervene on the side of the community. He urgently needs to read the riot act to his police chiefs."

Comrades Render Justice

"A killer who battered a three-year-old girl to death died this week after being necklaced by 'comrades,'" the paper reports on page 3. The man died of third-degree burns after he had battered the baby to death after an argument with the girl's mother. The enraged "comrades" took the man from his hostel bed, bound him with wire, and frogmarched him to cemetery singing freedom songs. They necklaced him but were chased away by patrolling troops.

Plight of Farm, Domestic Workers Noted

The International Union of Food and Allied Workers'

Association has pointed out the plight of South African farm and domestic workers, the paper reports on page four. The group expressed concern for these workers after a meeting in Geneva, Switzerland. "Farm workers and domestic workers are still unrecognised as workers in terms of South African labour legislation." The union praised the new Congress of South African Trade Unions as being "the most representative national labour organization in the history of South Africa" and severely criticized the new Inkatha-sponsored union.

Metal Workers Meet

"Thousands of black metal workers are expected to hold countrywide mass rallies tomorrow in the biggest campaign the SA industry has ever seen," the paper reports on the same page. The rallies will take place on the eve of wage negotiations to begin next Tuesday. The metal workers want a R3.50 per hour minimum wage, a 40 hour work week, 1 May as a paid holiday, the right to strike without dismissal, 6 months of maternity leave, and no factory products sold to police or army.

SADF Members Charged With Murder

Four black members of the South African Defense Force have been charged with murder following a hand grenade attack on a bar in the northeastern Transvaal in which five people were killed, Mike Cadman reports on the front page of Johannesburg *THE STAR* in English on 11 April. "Two more hand grenade attacks took place in the area yesterday when grenades were thrown at the houses of political activists in Mankweng, near Pietersburg. The grenade explosions follow months of conflict in the Lebowa homeland and surrounding areas."

Dairy Said Using Child Scabs

"As the stalemate between the Food and Canning Workers Union (FCWU) and Dairy Belle continued, the union condemned the use of children for deliveries in Pretoria and Johannesburg," Mike Siluma reports on page 3. "Managing director Mr D. Waldeck said the community's response in helping out had been tremendous — but FCWU secretary Mr J. Theron deplored the use of schoolchildren to scab."

Problems at Black Schools

"Attendance rates at most black schools have topped 80 percent since classes resumed last week, but little constructive learning is taking place in the majority of schools," education reporter Susan Fleming says on the same page. "Before 'serious learning' can start many pupils countrywide have demanded that several grievances be met, says a spokesman for the National Education Crisis Committee [NECC]. Unless these grievances are met before the end of this month and pupils resume academic programmes properly, the year will be wasted, according to the NECC." The grievances center around the provision of "good quality" stationery and "free set works." A further grievance is the Department of Education and Training's decision to start matric exams not taken last year on 1 May, on which day the NECC had called a school stayaway. Attendance at schools in the eastern Cape has been low, while the detention of some NECC leaders in the northern Transvaal has caused anger and there were also problems in the eastern Transvaal, Fleming adds.

NECC Requests Exam Postponement

In a related article also on page 3 of *THE STAR*, Maud

Motanyane reports that the NECC has sent a telex to Deputy Education Minister Sam de Beer requesting that the matric exams be postponed until 2 May. NECC spokesman Molefe Tsele said that "thousands of black matric students would miss their first day of exams if the date was not changed." De Beer's office has acknowledged receipt of the telex, but has not yet responded.

Strike at BTR Dunlop

Nearly 2,000 BTR Dunlop Employees in the Transvaal and Natal have gone on strike, Mike Siluma reports on page 3. The striking workers are demanding the reinstatement of two colleagues fired after a brief work stoppage last week. However, Dunlop's industrial relations spokesman said the two were fired "due to their violent behaviour." In a related article on page 5, *THE STAR*'s London Bureau reports that Moses Mayekiso, Transvaal secretary of the Metal and Allied Workers Union and chairman of the Alexandra Action Committee, "has told the British-based multinational BTR to reinstate its sacked South African Workers or get out of South Africa." Mayekiso, who has been in Britain for the past 3 weeks to seek support from the British labor and trade union movement, "appealed to BTR workers to take concrete actions, such as strikes or demonstrations, to persuade BTR to 'stop enjoying the fruits of apartheid.'"

Questions in Parliament

In its review of Parliamentary question and answer sessions on page 4, the paper reports that Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange told the House of Assembly that "members of the public received R1,124,974.10 last year in compensation for assaults by police." Le Grange added that the money was paid out in response to 206 complaints. Le Grange also told the House of Assembly that "a total of 20 people were restricted under the Internal Security Act as at February 26 this year," while "40 detainees were admitted to hospital in 1985 for various reasons, including gunshot wounds and mental disturbances." Le Grange also said that a total of 150 people died in police custody last year. Of these, "81 died from injuries suffered before and during arrests, six from assaults by fellow prisoners, 33 were suicides and 30 died of natural causes." Also on the same page, the paper reports that "of the 803 applications received for classification as religious objectors from January 1984 to February 1986, 603 had been classified, says Minister of Manpower, Mr Pietie de Plessis."

Botha To Face Demonstrations

"The State President, Mr P.W. Botha, will face a demonstration as well as a boycott when he opens the multimillion-rand Natal Playhouse tomorrow," the paper reports on the same page. The Black Sash has invited several groups to take part in the demonstration and "a number of South African artists have called for a boycott."

Willy Brandt Visit

"West German Opposition leader Mr Willy Brandt will see a wide range of government opponents on his two-day visit next week," the paper reports on the same page. Brandt will meet union and business leaders, Winnie Mandela, Alex Boraine, Nthato Motlana, Sheena Duncan, and United Democratic Front (UDF) and Azanian People's Organization representatives. He has also asked to meet church leaders including Bishop Tutu, Beyers

Naude, and Archbishop Dennis Hurley.

Nel Questions Tutu's Consistency

"It was strange that Bishop Tutu regarded economic sanctions against South Africa as justifiable but referred to moves to divest from his own church as economic sabotage, the Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel, said yesterday," another page 4 report notes. Addressing a meeting in Johannesburg, Nel said "Bishop Tutu would have to explain to those who would be affected by economic sanctions what it would be like to unemployed."

Plans for RSC's Being Finalized

"Plans for regional services councils (RSC's) on the Central Witwatersrand, the East Rand and West Rand are being finalized and will be submitted to the Demarcation Board soon," the paper says on page 5. It is also hoped that RSC's will be established in the eastern, northern, and western Transvaal by the end of the year.

SWAZILAND

20 South Africans En Route To Join ANC Arrested

MB110623 Mbabane *THE TIMES OF SWAZILAND* in English 10 Apr 86 p 1

[By Mashumi Twala]

[Text] A total of 20 South African students have been arrested near Lubuli after skipping the border into the country to flee political unrest in the Republic.

They were caught by police when they were found walking about the area suspiciously.

Siteki Magistrate Mr Sipho Mabuza said they were charged with illegal entry into the country and brought and brought before the court.

In defence, they told the court that they were fleeing South Africa to go and join the African National Congress in Angola.

They stated that they were in this country on transit and had been waiting for a local contact to provide them with funds for their passage.

The students, he said, were then referred to the immigration authorities and had since left the country for an undisclosed destination.

This is the second officially reported incident in which South African students were arrested after skipping the border in a group.

On both occasions, They told the authorities that they were in transit to join the ANC.

ZIMBABWE

Mugabe Notes Drop in Matabeleland Dissidence*MB101345 Dakar PANA in English 1053 GMT 10 Apr 86*

[Text] Harare, 10 Apr (ZIANA/PANA) — Recent reports show that there has been a reduction in dissident and bandit activity in Matabeleland after the joint efforts by two government ministers and the leader of ZAPU-PF Dr Joshua Nkomo.

In reply to a question by Mr Tony Berkho at (CAZ [Conservative Alliance of Zimbabwe] central) in Parliament Prime Minister Robert Mugabe said: "There has been a reduction in dissident activities."

Mr Mugabe said the ministers involved were Mr Emmerson Munangakwa, minister of state (security), and Mr Enos Nkala of Home Affairs. Some criminal activity by individuals, involving arson theft and robbery, was still going on.

Mr Berkhout asked whether the government would help and pay compensation to victims of atrocities.

The government can "definitely not" help or pay compensation to victims of dissident or bandit atrocities, Mr Mugabe replied.

"If lawless characters get into homes, set them on fire or get away with property, is it the government that should step in? Then would be an unprecedented act on the part of the government," he said.

Mr Mugabe said "we must try to reduce [words indistinct]."

In reply to the question by Mr Simon Sithole (ZANU-PF, chairman Mani) the prime minister said more arrangements could be made for closer co-operation with Zimbabwe's neighbours.

However, the objective now was to consolidate the respective systems so that the independence of Mozambique and Zimbabwe became stronger.

"We must establish stability and then perhaps think of a federation. Your suggestion is not to be dismissed, but is perhaps a bit premature," Mr Mugabe said.

Turning to a question by Mr Bill Irvine (IZG, [Independent Zimbabwe Group] Marlborough) concerning the steps being taken to re-open the railway line to Maputo so that Zimbabwe would have access to a larger port, Mr Mugabe said: "Until we have eliminated banditry and the activities of the South African backed so-called Renamo, the possibility of us using the railway is remote."

He said the reason for the joint exercise between Mozambique and Zimbabwe was to ensure that routes to the ports were safe. "The Maputo line is very unsafe at the moment", he explained.

These attempts were to ensure that from "our efforts" the Mozambican forces can eliminate the criminal activity along the area where the Maputo rail runs, Mr Mugabe said.

He added, "we have to put up with the fact that the rail is not useable currently."